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BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS

OF

FRANKLIN COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

PT. 1

CONTAINING

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES, INCLUDING MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT CITIZENS

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CHICAGO:
THE GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1905

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PREFACE

In presenting to their patrons The Biographical Annals of Franklin County the publishers feel that they are meeting what is now recognized as a necessity in every intelligent community. Even public records now show a diversity of statistics that would have been considered absolutely unprofitable not many years ago. Until recently works of this nature have been limited to biographies of public men and the family genealogies prepared by the appreciative few who recognized the worth of such records. Much might be said of their present and future value; we will call attention only to the important fact that they perpetuate information now readily obtainable and hence lightly valued, but easily lost, the value of which is not always apparent until too late.

As the title indicates, the book is devoted to biography. But these biographies, portraying as they do the lives of many men who were most intimately connected with the making of history in the early days of the Cumberland Valley, contain much historical matter and thus have a double value to the thoughtful reader. Many of these sketches have been compiled and written by Mr. George O. Seilhamer, who has devoted much time and study to historical research. The data have been obtained principally from those immediately interested and the various items of historical interest are well authenticated and possess a lasting worth enhanced by the fact that many of them would be preserved in no other way.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude for the help and encouragement we have received in the county, and the volume is issued in the belief that it will form a worthy addition to the private or public library.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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C. C. Chambers

BIOGRAPHICAL.

CHAMBERS FAMILY. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS (born in County Antrim, Ireland, either in 1708, or 1713—died at Chambersburg, Pa., Feb. 17, 1788), the pioneer settler in the Conococheague Valley, was, according to recent investigators, the youngest son of Major James Chambers, an officer in the service of King William III, who was granted one of the confiscated estates in the north of Ireland. There is some confusion in regard to the year of his birth. According to his tombstone in Falling Spring graveyard, he was eighty years old at the time of his death, but in an affidavit made by him in 1736, he is described as twenty-three. He came to Pennsylvania about 1725, with his three eldest brothers, James, Robert and Joseph. The Chambers brothers settled at the mouth of Fishing creek, on the Susquehanna, where they built a mill and where Benjamin learned the trade of a millwright.

In 1730, according to the familiar story, three of the Chambers brothers removed to the Cumberland Valley, James settling near the head of Big Spring, Robert at Middle Spring, and Benjamin, attracted by a wandering hunter's description of a beautiful cascade that has since disappeared, on Falling Spring, at its confluence with the Conococheague. It was probably three years later that these settlements were made, and Benjamin may not have come to the Falling Spring to live before 1736-7. Be this as it may, it was as early as 1734 that he determined to settle at the mouth of Falling Spring, for in that year he obtained the following license:

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

By order of the Proprietary. These are to license and allow Benjamin Chambers to take and settle and Improve of four hundred acres of Land at the falling spring's mouth and on both sides of the Conegochege Creek for the conveniency of a Grist Mill and plantation. To be hereafter surveyed to the said Benjamin on the common terms other Lands in those parts are sold. Given under my hand this thirtieth day of March, 1734. SAMUEL BLUNSTON.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

The Blunston licenses, of which this was one of the earliest, were granted to favored persons, who consented to settle near the Maryland boundary, instead of warrants, because the lands west of the Susquehanna were not purchased from the Indians. Settlements on these unpurchased lands had become necessary as a barrier against encroachments of the Marylanders north of the line claimed by the Penns. It is probable that young Chambers took part in the conflict that resulted from the boundary dis-

pute from its inception, but it was not until two years after he obtained his Blunston license that we have any certain knowledge of his share in these transactions. In May, 1736, he was at the house of John Wright, Jr., on the west side of the Susquehanna, where he witnessed an attempt by one Franklin to make survey in behalf of Lord Baltimore, of a part of the great Springetsbury Manor, in York county, protected by the famous Capt. Thomas Cresap and twenty men under his command. Later in the same year he was able to perform a very important service for the Proprietaries of the Pennsylvania. He went as if in search of a runaway servant from Falling Spring to ascertain what preparations the Maryland authorities were making for an invasion of the disputed territory, and after a stormy interview with Colonel Rigby, who was in command of the militia, he succeeded in making his escape and bringing the news of a projected rendezvous at Wright's Ferry. This information prevented the success of the movement. As a reward for this service, Thomas Penn promised him a grant for a corn mill and plantation, but whether he profited by it has not been ascertained.

When Benjamin Chambers began to make improvements at the mouth of the Falling Spring is uncertain. The Chambers traditions give us no dates. We only know that at some time before his marriage to Sarah Patterson the young bachelor built himself a log house, that he covered with cedar shingles held fast by nails. His house stood on the high ground above the Falling Spring cascade, but, going to the Susquehanna on business, it was burnt during his absence by some unprincipled person for the sake of the nails. Undaunted by this misfortune, he built himself a new and better dwelling, which was followed in a few years by a mill for the accommodation of the settlers who had followed him to the Conococheague. He was one of the witnesses sent to England, after Cresap's war, to testify in behalf of the Penns in the boundary dispute with Lord Baltimore. This visit afforded him an opportunity to make a brief sojourn at his old home in County Antrim, and to induce some of the Chambers acquaintances to emigrate to Pennsylvania and settle on the Falling Spring and the Conococheague. It seems that Major James Chambers had four daughters, as well as four sons. These four daughters, with their husbands and children were all early Conococheague settlers. The names of a few of the other settlers in the neighborhood may be drawn from the provincial and ecclesiastical records, but anything like a satisfactory account of the settlement is impossible.

Beginning with 1736, Benjamin Chambers was for many years recognized as one of the leading men in the Cumberland Valley. Early in that year he was appointed by the court at Lancaster as one of the viewers to review a road from the Susquehanna toward the Potomac, the report of the first set of viewers having proved unsatisfactory to some of the inhabitants. In 1747-48, when the "Association" fever, in consequence of a prevailing fear of French invasion, was at its height in the province, an Associated Regiment was formed in the Cumberland Valley, of which Benjamin Chambers was made colonel, with Robert Dunning as lieutenant-colonel and William Maxwell as major. The peace of 1748 made it unnecessary for the regiment to go into active service. When Cumberland county was created in 1750, Colonel Chambers was one of the trustees to purchase a site for a courthouse and jail, and to erect these necessary county buildings. The trustees were also directed to join with the trustees

York county to fix the boundary line between the two new counties.

Colonel Chambers was named in the Act creating Cumberland county as its first collector of the excise, and he was also appointed one of the first justices of the peace for the new county. His first important duty as a magistrate could scarcely have been an agreeable one. In May, 1750, with the other magistrates, he accompanied Secretary Richard Peters to the Juniata, and later to Path Valley, Aughwick, and the Big and Little Coves, besides making a detour with George Croghan to Shearman's creek, to assist in dispossessing the squatters who had settled at these in disregard of the Indian title. As a justice of the peace he was one of the judges of the county courts, and the records show that he sometimes sat as the presiding justice.

Colonel Chambers was active in the defense of the frontier during the French and Indian war. When the attack was made upon the Big Cove on the last day of October, 1755, he was one of the first to send notice of the appearance of the enemy to the inhabitants of the lower end of the valley and to the Scotch-Irish settlers on Marsh creek, and to appeal to them to come to the rescue. The day before the Cove massacre, he attended a meeting at Shippensburg, called by Sheriff Potter, at which it was determined to build five large forts for the protection of the upper part of the Cumberland Valley. Chambers Mills was one of the sites chosen, and Colonel Chambers at once began to build a stockade around his house at the Falling Spring for the defense of his own family and as a place for his neighbors. The date of this fort is usually placed in 1756, but that it was built in 1755 is apparent from the fact that the receipt for the swivel guns, sent to him by the province, was dated Nov. 25, 1755. His "great guns" proved a source of unexpected annoyance to him before they were long in his possession. In the autumn of 1756, Commissary James Young visited the fort, and as he was much of a busybody he injected his recommendations into the colonel's affairs in a way to disturb the pioneer. Acting upon Young's recommendations, Governor Denny directed Col. John Armstrong to see that Chambers gave up the guns, and when he refused an order was issued to seize and remove them. Armstrong committed the task of executing this order to Lieutenant Thomas Smallman, who marched to Falling Spring with all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, where he was met by Chambers and the country people, and found it would be necessary to take the fort before he could seize the guns. Smallman determined not to risk a battle and marched back again to report his discomfiture to his superior. A warrant charging Colonel Chambers with sedition and disaffection was issued by Governor Denny, but nothing came of it. For eight years, 1756-64, Fort Chambers served as a place of retreat for the people of East Conococheague.

Early in 1764, Colonel Chambers gave notice that "there is a town laid out on Conegogig Creek, on both sides of the great Falling Spring, where it falls into the said Creek." He advertised the lots in the Philadelphia newspapers, and appointed the 28th of June as the day on which the original purchasers should draw for them. Whether the drawing was made is in doubt—if it was, it was confined to the Chambers family. Of the deeds on record for 1764, only one is not in the Chambers name. This was to Robert Jack, Sept. 1, 1764, for the lot on which the Bank of Chambersburg now stands. According to the records only five lots were sold before 1775, and it was not until 1778-9 that the number of purchasers

was sufficient to constitute a village. The country around the town was sparsely settled. The Chambers Mills and "grindstones going by water," with a few scattered houses, nearly all of them built of logs, were all there was of the future county-seat at the close of the Revolution. After the erection of Franklin county in 1784, when Chambersburg became the county-seat, the growth of the town was more rapid. On Jan. 1, 1768, Colonel Chambers set apart the grounds for the Falling Spring church and graveyard by a deed in trust for "the Presbyterian Congregation of Falling Spring." The consideration was the annual payment of one rose, if required. In the picturesque graveyard that was part of the gift, the pioneer and most of his descendants are buried.

That Colonel Chambers was a man of good education his letters show, and both history and tradition unite in according him the condition of a man of substance. He carried a watch, and there is no doubt that he owned slaves, for the original bill of sale for one of his negro women to his daughter, Ruhamah, is among the treasures of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He became an extensive owner of lands not only in Chambersburg, but in other parts of the Concococheague country. He lived long enough to see the town that he had founded become the county-seat of the county of Franklin.

Colonel Chambers married (first) Sept. 24, 1741, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Sarah Patterson, daughter of Capt. Robert Patterson, of Lancaster county; they had issue:

1. JAMES (II).

Colonel Chambers married (second), 1748, Jane Williams (born in 1725—died in 1795), daughter of a Welsh clergyman in Virginia; they had issue:

1. RUHAMAH married Dr. John Colhoun (III).

2. WILLIAMS (born at Chambers' Mills, in 1752—died unmarried, June, 1788), went to Cambridge as a volunteer with Capt. James Chambers' company in July, 1775, and served with Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen (Second Canadian), Dec. 9, 1776.

3. BENJAMIN (IV).

4. JOSEPH (V).

5. GEORGE (born at Chambers Mills, in 1760—died unmarried, Aug. 17, 1802), joined with his brothers, Williams and Benjamin, in establishing Mount Pleasant Iron works at the entrance of Path Valley, in 1783.

6. JANE married Adam Ross (VI).

7. HADASSAH (HETTY) married William M. Brown (VII).

(II) JAMES CHAMBERS (born at Falling Spring, June 5, 1743—died at Loudon Forge, April 25, 1805), son of Col. Benjamin and Sarah (Patterson) Chambers, was brought up in his father's mill, receiving only such educational advantages as were possible on the frontier. In 1775 he became captain of a company of riflemen from the Conococheague that marched to Cambridge to assist in the leaguer of Boston. The company marched by way of Harris' Ferry, Bethlehem, and New Windsor, on the Hudson above West Point, and arrived at Cambridge on the 7th of August. The men wore white frocks or hunting shirts, and round hats. They were expert with the rifle, and often picked off British officers and soldiers at double the distance of common musket shot. At Cambridge the Pennsylvania companies were formed into a battalion under Col. William Thompson. This organization was known as "Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen." The riflemen were placed on the

outposts of the American lines near Prospect Hill. The men from the Conococheague were on the ground scarcely twenty-four hours before they exchanged shots with the enemy, and on the 26th day of August, Captain Chambers was in command of a detachment that in a spirited action prevented the occupation of Ploughed Hill. The company with the rest of the command, remained on the American front, facing Bunker Hill, until early in April, 1776, when the regiment was sent to New Utrecht, on Long Island.

Colonel Thompson having been appointed a brigadier-general and Lieut-Col. Edward Hand promoted to be colonel of the regiment, Captain Chambers became lieutenant-colonel, March 7, 1776. During the months of May and June a majority of the men was induced to re-enlist for two years, and July 1, 1776, the regiment was reorganized as the First Continental Infantry. It participated in the events leading up to the battle of Flatbush, and ending with the retreat from Long Island. Lieutenant-Colonel Chambers was in the battle of the 27th of August, but escaped unhurt. In the retreat from Long Island on the 30th the regiment formed part of the rear guard. After the evacuation of New York city the regiment went into camp above King's Bridge. For his share in Long Island campaign Lieut.-Colonel Chambers was promoted to be colonel, his commission bearing date from Sept. 28, 1776. He was assigned to the command of the Tenth Reg't, Pennsylvania Line, March 12, 1777, but exactly a month later he was transferred to the First Pennsylvania, his old regiment, with which he remained until his retirement, Jan. 1, 1781.

Colonel Chambers was in most of the battles of the campaigns of 1776-78. In the battle of White Plains he had little part, as the action was not general. He was in the winter campaign of 1776-77, in New Jersey, but apparently was not in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. Our first positive knowledge of his whereabouts in the spring of 1777, was his presence in the Jerseys while Washington's meagre army was skirmishing with Lord Cornwallis. He was one of the first officers to enter Brunswick, in June, when Cornwallis was forced to quit the place. His regiment was afterward encamped on the mountain back of Bound Brook. In the battle of Brandywine Colonel Chambers was conspicuous for his energy and courage. His regiment was engaged at very close range and suffered severely. Although the enemy had come within thirty yards, and his fire was very galling, Col. Chambers succeeded in saving all the brigade artillery and retreated in good order to the next hill, where he was not followed. He received a Hessian bullet in his side, of which he made light in his letters, but which gave him much trouble during the rest of his life. Part of the First Pennsylvania was engaged in the unfortunate surprise at Paoli, but Colonel Chambers was absent, having been sent by Wayne to guide General Smallwood with the Maryland militia to the camp at Warren. The regiment was also in the battle of Germantown, but the accounts of the operations of the right wing are too meagre and confused to enable us to learn the share of the colonel in that action. Colonel Chambers was at the winter encampment at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and he led his men at the battle of Monmouth—"the drubbing we gave them at Freehold Church," he called it in his letters. After Monmouth, when the army was again at White Plains, he was in command of the First Pennsylvania Brigade. His regiment was in the attack on the Bergen block-house, July 19, 1780. This was probably the last action in which it was engaged, while under his command. When the Pennsylva-

nia line was reorganized, Jan. 17, 1781, he retired. Colonel Chambers carried with him into private life the regrets and affection of his officers and men, and the confidence and esteem of the Commander-in-Chief, that he had so long enjoyed.

Upon his return to Chambersburg Colonel Chambers resumed the duties of civil life with avidity. He bought from his father, Sept. 8, 1781, a tract of 220 acres of land, south of German street, on which he laid out a suburban town that he called Chambersburg, to distinguish it from the town of Chambersburg. This tract he afterward conveyed to his son-in-law, Andrew Dunlop. He was a pioneer in the iron industry in Franklin county, and built and conducted what was known as "Loudon Forge," above the village of Fort Loudon, where he made his home. He was one of the petitioners for the new county of Franklin in 1784, and was the first justice of the peace for Peters township appointed after the erection of the county. As such he was one of the judges of the county courts. He was a County Commissioner, 1793-96, and an Associate Judge, 1795-1805. Colonel Chambers was an original Federalist, and an ardent supporter of President Washington's administration. In the suppression of the "Whiskey Insurrection," in 1794, he took an active and leading part. He was made brigadier-general, and was given command of the Third Brigade. It comprised 1,762 men—568 from Lancaster county, 550 from York, 363 from Cumberland, and 281 from Franklin. William Findley in his "History of the Whiskey Insurrection" pronounced it the best equipped and best disciplined brigade in the expedition.

General Chambers married Feb. 16, 1763, Katharine Hamilton (born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1737—died at Ludlow Station, now Cincinnati, Jan. 14, 1820), daughter of John and Isabella (Potter) Hamilton. She was brought to America by her parents in 1741, her mother dying on the day of their arrival. Mrs. Hamilton, the mother of Katharine (Hamilton) Chambers, was a sister of Capt. John Potter, the first sheriff of Cumberland county, in whose family her daughter passed her childhood and early girlhood. General James and Katharine (Hamilton) Chambers had issue:

1. BENJAMIN (VIII).

2. SARAH BELLA, married (first) Andrew Dunlop; (second) Archibald McAllister (IX).

3. CHARLOTTE married (first) Col. Israel Ludlow; (second), Rev. David Riske (X).

4. RUHAMAH married Dr. William B. Scott (XI).

5. CATHARINE, born Sept. 26, 1775, died Oct. 5, 1775.

(III) RUHAMAH CHAMBERS (born at Chambers Mills, in 1750—died April 10, 1826) was the eldest daughter of Col. Benjamin and Jane (Williams) Chambers; she married Dr. John Colhoun (born in 1740—died at Chambersburg, Dec. 22, 1782), the first physician that settled at Chambersburg. He was a man of excellent professional attainments. In the Revolution he was an earnest patriot; he was a member of the Cumberland County Committee of Observation, in 1774, and a delegate to the Carpenters' Hall Convention of 1776. Dr. Colhoun lived at the north-east corner of Main and King streets. At the time of his death he was engaged in building the fine stone mansion north of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, that was for many years the home of his widow, and in which Col. Benjamin Chambers died while on a visit to his daughter. Both Dr. Colhoun and his wife are buried in the Chambers family enclosure

in Falling Spring graveyard. They had issue:

1. BENJAMIN went to Baltimore.

2. ELIZABETH (died at New Orleans, La., in 1846), married Parker Campbell (born in 1768—died at Washington, Pa., July 30, 1824), son of Francis and Elizabeth (Parker) Campbell, a lawyer. They had issue: Francis; John; Parker; Nancy, who married Samuel Lyon; Elizabeth, who married (first), William Chambers, (second), John S. Brady; and Elinor, who married John Ritchie.

3. REBECCA married Edward Crawford [Crawford Family].

(IV) BENJAMIN CHAMBERS (born at Chambers' Mills, in 1755—died Dec. 29, 1813), son of Col. Benjamin and Jane (Williams) Chambers, passed his infancy in Fort Chambers during the Indian troubles, and was a young man only twenty years old at the beginning of the Revolution. He went with the riflemen to Cambridge in the summer of 1775, and served with them through the rest of the year. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Berks county company, First Continental Infantry, Jan. 5, 1776; later he was promoted to be first lieutenant of Capt. David Harris' company. In his will he left his sword and pistols to his son, Benjamin. These pistols were a gift from General Washington in recognition of his gallantry at the battle of Long Island. After his retirement from the Continental service Captain Chambers returned to Chambersburg, and became the virtual successor of his father in the management of the Chambers property and the development of the town. He conducted the Chambers mills and worked the parts of the plantation not yet turned into town lots. In 1791 he laid out the town west of the Conococheague creek, and it was mainly through his exertions that the first bridge across the creek at Market street was built. His first dwelling house was on the west side of the Conococheague, opposite the Falling Spring graveyard. It was a simple, primitive structure, built of logs. In 1787, he erected the finest of the early stone mansions for which Chambersburg was noted at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Captain Chambers was one of the petitioners for the creation of the county of Franklin, in 1784, and he was the contractor for building the first court house. The only office he is known to have filled was that of County Auditor, 1793-94. In politics he was an ardent Federalist, and in religion a Presbyterian. In 1796 he gave the lot on which the Chambersburg Academy stands, and was one of the original trustees named in the charter. Captain Chambers married, June, 1783, Sarah Brown (born in 1750—died July 27, 1837), daughter of George and Agnes (Maxwell) Brown, of Brown's Mill. They had issue:

1. GEORGE (XII).

2. BENJAMIN, died Aug. 22, 1825, in his twenty-ninth year.

3. WILLIAM (died Sept. 11, 1823, in his 27th year), studied law with his brother, George, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, in 1818. He practiced in Chambersburg. He married Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Parker and Elizabeth (Colhoun) Campbell. No issue.

4. JOSEPH (XIII).

5. THOMAS, moved to Danville about 1840. He married Catharine Duncan, daughter of Judge Thomas Duncan, of Carlisle; they had issue: Benjamin died when a young man; Emma died unmarried at Saratoga; and Mary married Col. Timothy Bryan (a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point, distinguished in the Civil war), and they had Benjamin Chambers, U. S. N., Annie, and Fannie.

6. SARAH married Dr. William J. Clarke, of Philadelphia.

7. SUSAN B., born Oct. 25, 1804, died unmarried Oct. 28, 1884.

(V) JOSEPH CHAMBERS (born at Chambers' Mills, in 1756—died Dec. 28, 1811), son of Col. Benjamin and Jane (Williams) Chambers, was the first of the children of Col. Benjamin Chambers whose birthplace was within the stockade known as Fort Chambers. As a younger son he was kept at home during the Revolution, but was enrolled in Capt. William Findley's company, Cumberland County Associators. He owned an extensive plantation on the Falling Spring, east of Chambersburg, and extending from the North to the East Point. Mr. Chambers married Margaret Rippey (born in 1769—died July 4, 1820), daughter of Capt. William and Margaret (Finley) Rippey; they had issue:

1. MARGARET married Rev. John McKnight (born in 1789—died July 29, 1857), son of the Rev. Dr. John and Susan (Brown) McKnight; he was pastor of the Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church, 1816-36. They had two daughters: Margaret; and Susan, who died young.

(VI) JANE CHAMBERS (born at Chambers' Mills, in 1762—died March 19, 1825), the second daughter of Col. Benjamin and Jane (Williams) Chambers, married in 1777, Adam Ross (born in Ireland in 1754—died Nov. 30, 1827), who came to America as a very young man, and settled after his marriage on "Ross Common Farm," in Guilford township, where his life was spent as a farmer. Mrs. Ross' death was caused by a fall from her horse. Adam Ross and his wife are buried in the Chambers family enclosure in Falling Spring graveyard. They had issue:

1. BENJAMIN, who went to Baltimore as a young man and with his brother, Adam, conducted a grocery store established by his uncle, William Ross; he relinquished the business about 1830. He was prominent in politics, and a member of the City Council.

2. WILLIAM (XIV).

3. GEORGE (died at Somerset, Pa., in 1867) studied law in Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1810; he then removed to Somerset, where he practiced his profession, and was for many years engaged in business with George Parker. He acquired a large fortune.

4. JAMES was engaged in the grocery business in Baltimore with his uncle William and brother Joseph. James and Joseph succeeded to the business, but dissolved partnership in 1825.

5. JOSEPH (died January, 1839) was in the grocery business in Baltimore with his brother James. After they dissolved partnership, he conducted the two stores founded by his uncle William, in conjunction with his brother Adam.

6. ADAM was in the grocery business in Baltimore with his brother Benjamin, 1820-30; afterward with his brother Joseph.

7. JOHN.

8. MARY (born in 1782—died Oct. 22, 1862) married William Drips, Jan. 25, 1809.

9. HETTY married John Hanan.

10. JANE married Henry George (XV).

11. RUHAMAH married ——— McKenzie.

(VII) HADASSAH (HETTY) CHAMBERS (born at Chambers' Mills—died at Paris, Tenn.), youngest daughter of Col. Benjamin and Jane (Williams) Chambers, married in 1703, William Maxwell Brown (born at Brown's Mill in Antrim township—died at Paris, Tenn., in 1843), youngest son of Capt. George and Agnes (Maxwell) Brown. When the elder Brown

made his will, in 1785, he had not yet made choice of a profession, and provision was made for his education in law, divinity or physic. He was graduated at Princeton, and studied law with William Bradford, Attorney-General in President Washington's cabinet. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, Sept. 10, 1789, and two years later resolved to begin practice in Chambersburg. As a member of the Franklin County Bar, Mr. Brown attained high rank, and amassed a fortune as a lawyer. He was an eloquent speaker and a successful advocate. In person he was tall and spare. He was a man of polished manners and unusual taste in dress. He engaged in the business of rolling iron and making nails, but met with such serious losses that he abandoned his practice, and in 1824 removed to Paris, Tenn. William M. and Hadassah (Chambers) Brown had issue:

1. William Maxwell (drowned in the Tennessee River in 1836) was a physician. He went to Paris, Tenn., in 1834. He married Mary Janet Boyles, of Clearspring, Md., and they had issue: Llewellyn; Hadassah Chambers, who married Chauncey F. Shultz, County Judge at St. Louis, Mo., and had Maxwell William, Addie, Llewellyn Brown and Mary Janet; Carrington; and Benjamin Chambers (died in 1887), who married and had issue: Benjamin, Annie, Edward, Howard and Sibley.

2. George, drowned in the Tennessee River in 1836.

3. Hadassah (Hetty) married Samuel Hankins, removed to Grenada, Mississippi.

4. Benjamin.

(VIII) BENJAMIN CHAMBERS (born in Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 4, 1764—died in Saline Co., Mo., Aug. 27, 1850) was the only son of Gen. James Chambers. Although only a lad, young Chambers went with his father's company of riflemen to Cambridge, in 1775, and was in the action at Ploughed Hill, on the 26th of August. The youth was commissioned an ensign in his father's regiment, the First Pennsylvania, June 2, 1778, and promoted to be first lieutenant, Sept. 13, 1779. He retired with his father, Jan. 17, 1781. His last fight was at the Bergen block-house, July 10, 1780. After leaving the army Lieutenant Chambers returned to the Conococheague. He again served under his father in the "Whiskey Insurrection." When General Chambers failed in the management of the Loudon Forge, young Benjamin went to the Northwest Territory, and was one of the first surveyors of southeastern Indiana. He became proprietor of Lawrenceburg, after the failure of Vance, the original owner. In 1803 Governor Harrison appointed him a judge of the Common Pleas and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Dearborn militia. He was a member of the first Indiana Council. Colonel Chambers, as he was then called, being the third of his family to bear the title, removed to Missouri about 1820, where he remained during the rest of his life. While living near Cincinnati he married, July 22, 1801, Sarah Lawson Kemper (born in 1780—died Dec. 22, 1836), daughter of the Rev. James and Judith (Hathaway) Kemper; they had issue:

1. Ruth, born Aug. 6, 1802, died Sept. 2, 1814.

2. James Kemper, born Sept. 20, 1804, died Sept. 1, 1821.

3. Israel Ludlow, born Jan. 6, 1806, died April 30, 1807.

4. Sarah Bella (born Oct. 31, 1807—died May, 1867) married Dr. George Penn; they had issue, Virginia, James, Lucy and George.

5. Joseph, born Jan. 2, 1810, died May 24, 1810.

6. GEORGE WASHINGTON, born Aug. 17, 1811, died Sept. 22, 1829.

7. BENJAMIN, born Aug. 11, 1813, died Nov. 4, 1814.

8. CATHARINE JUDITH (born Feb. 6, 1815) married April 27, 1836, John Cockrill Pulliam; they had issue: Luther, John, Ann, Sarah Bella, Drury, Josephine Chambers, Virginia Penn, Eliza Caroline, Mary Tomson, Thomas Shackelford and Lawson Kemper.

9. SUSANNA MARY, born Nov. 6, 1816, died Sept. 10, 1822.

10. LUDLOW, born Nov. 25, 1819, died unmarried, Sept., 1852.

11. JOHN HAMILTON (born Jan. 25, 1821—died July 2, 1877) removed to California; he married and had a son, Ludlow.

(IX) SARAH BELLA CHAMBERS (born in 1759—died in 1834), daughter of General James and Katharine (Hamilton) Chambers, married (first) Nov. 18, 1790, Andrew Dunlop (born Sept. 22, 1764—died May 26, 1816), son of Col. James and Jane (Boggs) Dunlop. Andrew Dunlop studied law with Jasper Yeates at Lancaster, and was admitted to the Lancaster County Bar in 1785, and to the Franklin County Bar in September of the same year. He practiced his profession in Chambersburg, and amassed a large fortune, which, however, was much impaired by the failure of the Loudon Forge, in which he was concerned with his father-in-law, Gen. James Chambers. He was a man of large frame and fine appearance, and was very witty. It was said at his death that he was a successful advocate, an agreeable companion, and an indulgent husband and father. Andrew and Sarah Bella (Chambers) Dunlop had issue:

1. JAMES (born in 1795—died April 9, 1856) was graduated at Dickinson College in 1812. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1817. He began the practice of his profession in Chambersburg, and soon became a leader of the Bar. In 1838 he removed to Pittsburgh. He compiled a "Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania," well known as "Dunlop's Digest," and a "Digest of the Laws of the United States." He was a man of brilliant wit and caustic humor, and some of his humorous articles had great vogue in their day. He took up his residence in Philadelphia in 1855. Mr. Dunlop married Maria Maderia and they had issue: Sarah Bella, who married John A. Wilson, and Helen, who married John Motter.

2. CATHARINE married Col. Casper Wever (XVI).

3. CHARLOTTE A. R. married Charles S. Clarkson (XVII).

4. JOSEPHINE married James C. Ludlow (XVIII).

5. MARGARETTA HADASSAH, born in 1802, died unmarried Dec. 23, 1817.

Mrs. Dunlop married (second) May 6, 1826, Archibald McAllister, son of Archibald and Jane (McClure) McAllister; she was his third wife.

(X) CHARLOTTE CHAMBERS (born Nov. 13, 1768), daughter of Gen. James and Katharine (Hamilton) Chambers, married (first) Nov. 10, 1790, Col. Israel Ludlow (born at Long Hill Farm, near Morristown, N. J., in 1765—died at Ludlow Station, Ohio, Jan., 1804), son of Cornelius Ludlow. With his bride, Colonel Ludlow left the residence of General Chambers, at Loudon Forge, where they were married, on the 20th of November, for his home at Ludlow Station, now Cincinnati. He was virtually the founder of the city which he named in honor of the hereditary Society of the Revolution. Ludlow began the survey of the town in the autumn of 1788. In December, 1794, Colonel Ludlow surveyed the plat of a town, of which he was

sole owner, adjacent to Fort Hamilton, and in November, 1795, in conjunction with Generals St. Clair, Dayton and Wilkinson, he founded the town of Dayton. Subsequently he was appointed to survey the treaty of Greenville, made by General Wayne in 1795. Col. Israel and Charlotte (Chambers) Ludlow had issue:

1. JAMES CHAMBERS (XVIII).

2. ISRAEL married Adelia Stacarn, of Alexandria, Va., and they had issue: William, Albert and Louisa.

3. MARTHA CATHARINE married Ambrose Dudley, of Kentucky. They had issue: Ethelbert Ludlow, who married Mary F. Scott; Louisa, who married J. A. D. Burrows; and a daughter, who married (first) John Breckinridge, and (second) Rev. John W. Cracraft.

4. SARAH BELLA CHAMBERS married (first) Jeptha D. Garrard, son of Gov. James Garrard, of Kentucky; they had issue: Israel, George Wood, Kenner, Lewis H. and Jeptha. Lewis H. Garrard wrote a monograph entitled "Chambersburg in the Colony and the Revolution." She married (second) John McLean, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

MRS. LUDLOW married (second) Rev. David Riske; they had issue:

1. RUHAMAH married Butler Kenner, of Louisiana. They had issue: Charlotte, who married George Harding, of Philadelphia; and Mary, who married Horace Binney, of Philadelphia.

2. CHARLOTTE married George W. Jones, United States Senator from Iowa.

3. ———— married Nelson Clement, of New York city.

(XI) RUHAMAH CHAMBERS (born May 13, 1771), daughter of Gen. James and Katharine (Hamilton) Chambers, married July 9, 1795, Dr. William Berwick Scott, who settled at Cincinnati; they had issue:

1. JAMES CHAMBERS, born June 21, 1796, died Sept. 6, 1817.

2. WILLIAM LUDLOW (XIX).

(XII) GEORGE CHAMBERS (born in Chambersburg, Feb. 24, 1786—died March 25, 1866), son of Capt. Benjamin and Sarah (Brown) Chambers, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy under its founder, James Ross, and his successor, Rev. David Denny, and was graduated at Princeton College with honors in 1804. He studied law with William M. Brown, Esq., in Chambersburg, and with Judge Duncan, in Carlisle, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Nov. 9, 1807. He practiced his profession in Chambersburg, and continued in active practice until 1851, when he retired. He was prominent in affairs, and was recognized as the leading citizen of the town and county throughout his long life. He was a member of the Chambersburg town council in 1821, and burgess of Chambersburg, 1829-33. He was a representative in Congress, 1833-37, being elected as a Whig. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania Convention that formed the Constitution of 1838. In 1851, Governor Johnston commissioned him as Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Burnside. He was nominated by the Whig State Convention of the same year as a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, under the Constitution of 1831, which made the office elective, but was defeated with the rest of the Whig ticket at the ensuing election. Mr. Chambers was always active in business enterprises, and in promoting the educational and religious interests of the town and county. In 1814 he was elected a manager of the Chambersburg Turnpike Company,

and was afterward its president. In the same year he assisted in organizing the Franklin County Bible Society, and was one of its officers for many years. In 1815 he was chosen a trustee of the Chambersburg Academy, and was president of the board for forty-five years. He was also one of the trustees of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church and president of the board for many years before his retirement in 1864. He was all his life a student of agriculture as a science. His knowledge of soils, and of fertilizers best adapted to them, was extensive and accurate. At the time of his death he was the largest land owner in the county. His familiarity with the boundaries of his farms, and the variety of the timber trees growing upon them, was often surprising to his tenants. He assisted in organizing the first agricultural society of Franklin County, and was at one time its president. As a lawyer he was well read in all branches of the law, but he especially excelled in his knowledge of the land laws of Pennsylvania. His preparation of his cases was laborious and thorough, and he spared no pains in the vindication in the rights of his clients. His diction was pure and elegant, his statement of facts lucid, his reasoning severe and logical, and his manner earnest and impressive. Judge Chambers was an ardent friend of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. In 1856 he published "A Tribute to the Principles, Virtues, Habits, and Public Usefulness of the Irish and Scotch Early Settlers of Pennsylvania." He also wrote an exhaustive biography of Dr. John McDowell, a native of the county and at one time Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the manuscript of which was destroyed in the burning of Chambersburg, in 1864. In 1861 he received the degree of LL.D from Washington College, of Washington, Pa. Judge Chambers married, March 6, 1810, Alice Armstrong Lyon (born Sept. 25, 1781—died May 10, 1848), daughter of William and Alice (Armstrong) Lyon. Mr. Lyon was an officer in the French and Indian War, and for many years filled the court house offices at Carlisle. His wife was a daughter of Col. John Armstrong. George and Alice A. (Lyon) Chambers had issue:

1. SARAH ANNE, born in 1812, died unmarried, July 18, 1886.

2. MARGARETTA, born in 1814, died unmarried, Feb. 21, 1884.

3. MARY LYON, born 1816—died July 4, 1827.

4. GEORGE (born Sept. 15, 1818—died, unmarried, Nov. 30, 1849) was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, in 1839.

5. BENJAMIN (XX).

6. WILLIAM LYON (XXI).

(XIII) JOSEPH CHAMBERS (born at Chambersburg, Pa., Feb. 15, 1790—died Oct. 6, 1851), son of Capt. Benjamin and Sarah (Brown) Chambers, received his preparatory education at the Chambersburg Academy under the Rev. David Denny, and attended the college of New Jersey at Princeton, where he was graduated at Nassau Hall in 1818, with much distinction, being awarded the highest honors of his class. He read law with his brother, George Chambers, and was graduated from the celebrated Law School of Judge Gould (from which that brilliant statesman J. C. Calhoun of South Carolina was graduated), at Litchfield, Conn., was admitted to the Franklin County Bar Aug. 24, 1821, and later to practice before Courts of the county of Allegheny, and the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania. After practicing his profession for some time at Pittsburgh, Mr. Chambers returned to the place of his nativity, and there continued to practice

until the time of his death. He was a member of the Chambersburg Town Council, 1834-36. When Mr. Chambers died, the Franklin County Bar held a meeting to testify to its respect for his memory. Judge Jeremiah S. Black presided and Thomas B. Kennedy, Esq., was secretary of the meeting. The adoption of the resolutions of respect was moved by Frederick Smith, Esq., and was seconded by the Hon. James X. McLanahan. Mr. Chambers married Sarah Aston Madeira (born Nov. 25, 1799—died June 26, 1867), and they had issue:

1. BENJAMIN J., born Jan. 5, 1832, died June 15, 1833.

2. MARY ASTON (born Feb. 12, 1835—died in child-birth, April 2, 1870) married June 2, 1866, Thomas B. Wigfall.

3. LUCY married Benjamin Ross George (XXII).

4. BENJAMIN, born May 5, 1840, died Aug. 21, 1841.

Sarah Aston (Madeira) Chambers was the daughter of Mary Aston, and the granddaughter of Peter Aston, whose grandfather accompanied William Penn from England. The Astons were Quakers and settled near Philadelphia, their country home being a part of what is now Fairmount Park. Mary Aston (born at Gun Powder Falls, near Baltimore, Md.) married John Madeira at Downingtown, Chester County, Pa., April 24, 1786, and settled in Chambersburg in 1794. Her mother was Hannah Jones, aunt of William Jones, Philadelphia, who was secretary of the Navy under President Madison, and President of the Bank of United States, Philadelphia. The Madeira ancestors came from Portugal, being driven by religious persecution to Holland, and they are descendants of Lord Powers, of Holland. [The facts with respect to the Aston and Madeira families are taken from obituaries of the families by Lucy Chambers George, their granddaughter.]

(XIV) WILLIAM ROSS (born in Guilford township in 1789—died May 27, 1832), son of Adam and Jane (Chambers) Ross, was a farmer. He married Maria Crawford, daughter of John Crawford; they had issue:

1. EDMUND C. (born July 24, 1812—died unmarried Aug. 22, 1889) went to Baltimore at the age of fifteen years, and entered the grocery stores of his uncles, Joseph, Benjamin C. and Adam Ross. He subsequently, in 1846, began the grocery business on his own account at No. 15 West Baltimore street, in which he was very successful. At the time of his death his store was the oldest of its kind in Baltimore. He left a large estate.

2. MARY A., born Jan. 29, 1819, died Jan. 17, 1895.

3. BENJAMIN C. (XXIII).

(XV) JANE ROSS (died May 8, 1876), daughter of Adam and Jane (Chambers) Ross, married Henry George, (born in Co. Derry, Ireland—died on the old Ross place, "Ross Common," in Guilford township June 22, 1874), who emigrated to America in 1816. He built the commodious family mansion on the Ross home place in 1844. He was a man of prominence in the community, urbane in his manners and of splendid bearing. He was one of the best farmers in the county. Henry and Jane (Ross) George had issue:

1. JOHN engaged in business in Baltimore in 1853.

2. BENJAMIN R. married Lucy Chambers (XXII).

4. RICHAMAH R., died unmarried.

5. MARY JANE died unmarried, Jan. 27, 1904.

(XVI) CATHARINE DUNLOP, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Bell)

(Chambers) Dunlop, married Feb. 13, 1812, Casper Willis Wever, son of Adam Wever, and grandson of Casper von Weber, a native of Nuremberg, Bavaria, who was graduated at the University of Heidelberg, and afterward served in the body guard of King Leopold I. He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1720 and settled near Harrisburg. After his settlement in Pennsylvania the family name was changed to Wever. His widow and family settled near Leetown, Berkeley Co., Va., in 1780. Casper Willis Wever was one of the first civil engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and settled about three miles below Harper's Ferry, at the place called Weverton. Casper W. and Catharine (Dunlop) Wever, had nine children.

(XVII) CHARLOTTE A. R. DUNLOP, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Bella (Chambers) Dunlap, married Nov. 2, 1815, Charles S. Clarkson, of Kentucky; they had a son:

1. JAMES DUNLOP.

(XVIII) JOSEPHINE DUNLOP, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Bella (Chambers) Dunlop, married her cousin, James Chambers Ludlow (born at Ludlow Station, Ohio, in 1798), son of Col. Israel and Charlotte (Chambers) Ludlow. Although reared amidst the wilderness and dangers of pioneer life, he received a superior education, and became the beneficent genius of his neighborhood. He inherited a large estate and devoted much time and money to philanthropic work. He was especially active with pen and purse in promoting the anti-slavery cause. He helped to found the first anti-slavery paper edited by James G. Birney, and later by Gamaliel Bailey. He was a very tall man—six feet three inches in height—with a manly form, a robust constitution, and a winning address. James C. and Josephine (Dunlop) Ludlow had issue:

1. JAMES DUNLOP.

2. BENJAMIN CHAMBERS (born at Ludlow Station, Cincinnati, in 1836) studied medicine and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In the Civil war, he participated in many important battles and rose to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General. After the war he removed to Austin, Tex. General Ludlow married in 1873, Frances Jones; they had issue: Israel and Randall.

3. ISRAEL (born at Ludlow Station, Cincinnati, in 1840—died in 1873) was educated at Andover, Mass., and Yellow Springs, Ohio. With the 5th United States Artillery he participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh), Perryville, Dogwalk, Stone River and Chickamauga. At Chickamauga he was wounded and taken prisoner, and confined in Libby Prison. After his exchange he was in the battle of Cold Harbor, and the closing engagements around Petersburg. When the war was over Captain Ludlow studied law and began practice in Cincinnati, but impaired health caused him to remove to Texas, where he established a bank. He was a man of commanding appearance and genial manners.

4. SARAH BELLA DUNLOP (born April 20, 1820—died Jan. 13, 1852) married Nov. 6, 1846, Salmon P. Chase, Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln, and Chief Justice of the United States. She was his third wife. They had issue: Janet Ralston, who married William Sprigg Hoyt, of New York; and Josephine Ludlow, who died in infancy.

5. RUTHAMAH married Randall Hunt, of New York.

6. CHARLOTTE CHAMBERS married Charles App Jones and they had a son Ludlow.

7. CATHARINE married Lewis Whiteman.

(XIX) WILLIAM LUDLOW SCOTT (born May 24, 1798), son of William Berwick and Ruhamah (Chambers) Scott, settled in Missouri, where he died. He married (first), Aug. 30, 1838, Elizabeth Rankin, of Missouri, and they had issue.

1. SMITH, born Sept. 9, 1839, married.

2. JAMES C., born May 1, 1841, married.

3. ELVIRA, born July 16, 1842, married Oct. 26, 1858, James D. Clarkson, son of Charles S. and Charlotte (Dunlop) Clarkson; they had issue: Charlotte, who, married Alfonso de Figueiredo; Charles S. who married Charlotte M. Nevin, and had Lucile and Elizabeth; and James D., who married Olive I. Smith.

4. NANCY, born Dec. 29, 1843, married R. H. Writhers.

5. MARY, born July 11, 1845, married John Callias.

6. CYNTHIA, born Oct. 22, 1846, married R. R. Rogers.

7. SARAH, born Dec. 22, 1848, married F. T. Spahr.

8. WILLIAM L., born April 23, 1851, married.

9. ELIZABETH, born March 13, 1854, married.

Mr. Scott married (second) Dec. 30, 1857, Adelia Fisher, and they had issue: Arthur and Walter.

(XX) BENJAMIN CHAMBERS (born at Chambersburg, July, 1820—died April 4, 1895), son of George and Alice V. (Lyon) Chambers, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1843. He practiced his profession at Chambersburg for a brief period, and it is said that an argument made by him before Judge Black was pronounced by that eminent jurist, the best he had ever heard. After his retirement from the Bar he gave his time to care of his estate and to study. He sometimes contributed articles of local historical interest to the newspapers. He was a man of extensive reading and amiable personal traits. Mr. Chambers married Eleanor Thomas, of Maryland. They had issue:

1. GEORGE was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Aug. 14, 1866. He married Emily Bright, and they had issue: Eleanor, who married Findlay Van Lear; George, who married Rosa Potts; and Ben Bright.

2. ALICE, born in 1847, died July 1, 1867.

3. MARY married Chester Allis, of Birmingham, Ala., and they had issue: Ella, who died in August, 1898; and Chester D.

4. BENJAMIN, born Jan. 26, 1851, died unmarried, Oct. 30, 1881.

5. ANNIE married George Stump, of Perryville, Md., and they have one daughter, Eleanor Thomas.

6. EMMA, born Aug. 6, 1855, died Dec. 29, 1884.

7. OLIVER, born Aug. 1, 1857, died unmarried, Jan. 20, 1800.

8. CHARLES died in infancy, July 14, 1863.

9. BERTHA, living at Perryville, Md.

(XXI) WILLIAM LYON CHAMBERS (born Jan. 13, 1823—died April 20, 1880), son of George and Alice V. (Lyon) Chambers, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. He studied at

Marshall College, Mercersburg, 1838-40, and was afterward graduated at Yale, in 1843. After leaving college he returned to his old home, and upon his marriage settled on a farm half-way between Scotland and Greenvillage, called the Clifton Farm. He left the farm in 1855, when he returned to Chambersburg, where he lived in the fine old stone mansion in which his great-grandfather, Col. Benjamin Chambers died. For a brief period he was engaged in the forwarding and commission business in partnership with Dr. Edmund Culbertson and Col. D. O. Gehr. He was for many years president of the National Bank of Chambersburg, and was a director of the Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Railroad. For many years he was engaged in looking after his numerous farms in Franklin county. In politics he was a Whig and Republican. He was active in promoting the educational interests of the town and county, and was a trustee of Wilson College for Women, and of the Chambersburg Academy. He was a member of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Chambers married Oct. 7, 1847, Emmaline Kennedy, daughter of James J. and Margaret (Cowell) Kennedy; they had issue.

1. ALICE LYON (born Sept. 9, 1848—died Dec. 9, 1894) married Col. Theodore McGowan (died Dec. 17, 1891), son of Dr. Daniel S. and Anna (Thomson) McGowan. As a young man Col. McGowan taught in a classical academy in South Carolina, and afterward served with distinction in the Civil war. After the war he studied law and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Jan. 25, 1867; he practiced his profession in Chambersburg. Theodore and Alice L. (Chambers) McGowan had issue: William Chambers, Bessie and Annie T.

2. MARGARET K., born May 10, 1850, died Oct. 30, 1899.

3. ELLEN CULBERTSON (born Dec. 11, 1855) married Frank Mehaffey, son of Samuel and Margaret (Cassell) Mehaffey. He was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Aug. 11, 1873, and practiced his profession at Chambersburg. Frank and Ellen C. (Chambers) Mehaffy have one son: William Chambers.

4. CAROLINE, born May 27, 1860, died Dec. 19, 1884.

(XXII) LUCY CHAMBERS (born June 6, 1838), daughter of Joseph and Sarah A. (Madeira) Chambers, married Dec. 17, 1872, Benjamin R. George (born on "Ross Common Farm," Guilford township, in 1836), son of Henry and Jane (Ross) George, was educated at a school at Fayetteville and at an academy in Baltimore. After leaving school he returned home and began farming on the old Ross homestead, "Ross Common," in which he has continued ever since and is one of the leading farmers in Guilford township. In politics he is independent and votes for the man and not for the party, and in religion a Presbyterian and a member of the Falling Spring Church, Chambersburg. Benjamin R. and Lucy (Chambers) George have issue:

1. SALLY MADEIRA married Ellis Elmer Foust (XXIV).

2. JOSEPH CHAMBERS (born Aug. 3, 1878) graduated at Chambersburg Academy, and attended Princeton University; he is now employed in the auditing department of the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

(XXIII) BENJAMIN CHAMBERS ROSS (born in Guilford township, Aug. 27, 1826—died July 4, 1897), son of William and Maria (Crawford) Ross, was educated in the public schools and while a young man engaged in business on his own account. He was for many years a purchasing agent for the Hollinger Paper

Mill. In his latter years he lived in retirement in Chambersburg, having inherited a large estate. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and reared in the Presbyterian faith, he was a life-long member of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ross married in 1872, Anna Vink, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Barbour) Vink, of an old family in Cumberland county, who came from Baltimore to Pennsylvania.

After Mr. Ross's death, Mrs. Ross and her daughters built the handsome residence, at the corner of Second and Washington streets, Chambersburg, in which they now live. Benjamin C. and Anna (Vink) Ross had three daughters, all of whom were educated at Wilson College.

1. WINIFRED M.
2. JENNIE R.
3. ALICE CHAMBERS.

In the death of Benjamin Chambers Ross the city lost an excellent citizen, who upheld its laws, and who believed in good government. His memory is held in loving remembrance by his family and a large circle of warm personal friends.

(XXIV) SALLY MADEIRA GEORGE (born Sept. 13, 1873), daughter of Benjamin R. and Lucy Chambers George, graduated at Wilson College 189—. She married June 10, 1897, Ellis Elmer Foust (born at Milton, Northumberland county, Nov. 3, 1866), son of Henry Augustus and Mary Elizabeth (Yost) Foust. His mother was a native of Lycoming county. His paternal grandfather, Philip Henry Foust was a farmer in Northumberland county, and had the following children: Philip H.; Franklin; Josiah; Angelina, who married (first) Henry Hause, (second), William Follmer; Albine; William H.; and Henry A. The maternal great-grandfather, Martin Luther Yost, was a native of Holland, who emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Lycoming county. He married Rachel Hofford, daughter of Dr. Martin L. Hofford, and they had four children: Joseph, Remandus, Mary Elizabeth and Emma H. Mr. Foust was educated in the public schools of Milton and by a private tutor. After leaving school he served two years in the offices of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone Company, and two years in the offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. In January, 1888, he entered Lafayette College, Easton, and was graduated in 1891. After leaving college he came to Chambersburg as assistant principal of the Chambersburg Academy, where he taught 1891-95. While engaged in teaching he studied law with Irvin C. Elder, Esq., and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar at the February term, 1894. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Chambersburg. In 1898 he added the fire insurance business to his law practice, and is agent for fifteen fire insurance companies. He is a stockholder and director of the Citizens National Bank of Waynesboro, and secretary and attorney for the board. He was one of the founders of the Waynesboro Printing Company, publishers of the *Herald*, a daily and weekly newspaper at Waynesboro, of which he is a stockholder, director, secretary and treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Waynesboro Gas Light Company, and a stockholder of the National Bank of Chambersburg and of the Chambersburg Trust Company. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, March 17, 1899, and is a member of the Franklin County and the Pennsylvania State Bar Associations. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and a member and trustee of the Falling Spring Church. Ellis E. and Sallie M. (George) Foust had issue:

1. BENJAMIN GEORGE, born May 28, 1900, died Jan. 13, 1902.

2. LUCY CHAMBERS FOUST, born April 21, 1905.

BARD FAMILY. RICHARD BARD (born Feb. 8, 1736—died Feb., 1799), son of Archibald Bard, or Beard, was the ancestor of the Bard family of Franklin county. Archibald was a son of David and a grandson of William Baird or Beard, as the name was spelled in Ireland. He came to Delaware previous to 1740, and settled in Miln Creek Hundred, Newcastle county, but in 1741 he joined with Jeremiah Lochery, John Witherow and James McGinley in the purchase of 5,000 acres of land in "Carroll's Delight," then supposed to be in Frederick county, Md., but afterward found to be in what is now Adams county, Pa. In 1753 Bard sold part of this land to William Waugh. The rest of his land went to his sons William and Richard. By a deed dated Feb. 19, 1765, he conveyed to Richard his title to a tract of land containing 121 acres, known as the Mill Place, on Middle Creek, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, then York, and 80 acres in "Carroll's Delight" adjoining the Mill Place, conditioned for his support during his life. The conveyance was to become void if Richard failed to fulfill its conditions. Richard Bard sold the mill place to James Marshall, and William sold his land to Col. Robert McPherson, for whom it was surveyed in 1765. The mill built by Archibald Bard, the successor of which is still standing, was probably the first mill on the Marsh Creek Settlement.

Richard Bard was brought up on "Carroll's Delight," near Fairfield, Adams county, and after his marriage lived at Bard's Mill, built by his father. On April 13, 1758, his house was attacked by a party of nineteen Indians. There were in the house at the time of the attack Mr. Bard, his wife and child; Thomas Potter, a [illegible] who had come on a visit the evening before, Hannah McBride, a little girl; and Frederick Ferrick, a bound boy. The savages were discovered by Hannah McBride, who was at the door. The girl's warning came too late to prevent a rush into the house. One Indian directed a blow at Potter with a cutlass, but Potter wrested the weapon from his hand. Potter attempted to strike down the Indian with the cutlass, but the point struck the ceiling, which turned the sword so as only to cut the Indian's hand. In the meantime Bard seized a horse-man's pistol, that hung on a nail, and snapped it at the breast of one of the Indians, but there was tow in the pan and it did not go off. Seeing the pistol the Indians ran out of the house, and the door was closed, but there was no hope for the little garrison. The roof of the house was thatched and could easily be fired. There was plenty of mill wood near at hand that could be piled against the house to put it in blaze. The supply of powder and lead at hand was exceedingly meagre. The number of Indians was so great so as to make the contest a very unequal one. These conditions disposed the beleaguered inmates to surrender on a promise that their lives should be spared. After the surrender the house was pillaged and the mill burned. Two men, Samuel Hunter and Daniel McMammy, who were working in a field nearby, and a lad, William White, who was on his way to the mill, were added to the party of captives.

The Indians that captured the Bard family were Delawares—savages of the most degraded type. For many years they had been held in subjection by the Iroquois, by whom they were spurned as women

It was only two years before that they had dared to remove the petticoat and declare themselves men. They were as treacherous as they were cruel, and all the more bloodthirsty because they had been so long debarred from killing. In the murder of their prisoners they were, perhaps, not different from other Indians, but the killing of infants before the eyes of their mothers seems to have been a special attribute of Delaware ferocity. The war parties that desolated the Conococheague Valley were especially addicted to the practice, and the band of savages that pushed across the Blue Ridge and captured the Bard family comprised some of the most debased warriors of a debased nation. In spite of their promises to their captives they had only gone a short distance towards the mountain from the dismantled home and burning mill when they killed Thomas Potter. On the South Mountain, three or four miles from the mill, one of the Indians sunk the spear of a tomahawk in the child's breast, and after repeated blows scalped it. In a quaint ballad, written by Richard Bard and preserved by his descendants, there is this description of the inhuman murder of the infant:

"Out of my arms my child they took,
As we along did go,
And to the helpless babe they did
Their cruel malice show.

"Both head and heart the tomahawk pierced,
In order him to slay,
And then they robbed him of his clothes
And brought his scalp away."

The Indians who made the foray upon Bard's mill moved with their prisoners over the South Mountain, and a careful investigation of all the contemporary evidence indicates that they emerged into the Cumberland Valley at Mt. Alto gap. Their subsequent course brought them not far from the head of Falling Spring. They kept well to the right of Fort Chambers and passed the house of Albert Torrence, which was in Greene township, near the present village of Scotland. Torrence appeared in his doorway and was fired upon by one of the Indians, but fortunately was not hit. Passing Rocky Spring, evening found them near the site of McCord's Fort, on the Bossart farm, in Letterkenny township, and they encamped in the gap, a short distance from the fort. The next day they entered Path Valley, but finding a party of settlers in pursuit of them they hurried to the top of Tuscarora Mountain, threatening to tomahawk their prisoners if attacked. On the top of the mountain they stopped to rest, and Bard and Hunter sat down side by side. Without any previous warning an Indian sunk a tomahawk into Hunter's head, and after repeated blows killed and scalped him. This was the third murder after the capture. The party did not tarry long on the Tuscarora Mountain after the murder of Hunter, and that night encamped a few miles north of Sideling Hill. On the third day they passed through Blair's Gap. On this day half of Bard's face was painted red, showing that a council had been held, and that his captors were equally divided on the question of putting him to death. The march westward was continued, and on the fifth day Stoney Creek, in the Alleghenies, was reached. While crossing the creek Bard's hat, which had been appropriated by the savage that had him in charge, was blown from the Indian's head, and the Indian went some distance down the stream to recover it. When he returned Bard was across the stream. This incensed the Indian, who at once began

to beat the prisoner with his gun, nearly disabling Bard from traveling any farther. Because of his disabled condition, and of almost certain death in the future, Bard then determined to try to make his escape at the first opportunity.

Mrs. Bard had been kept separated from her husband during the whole five days' journey. That evening, however, they were permitted to assist each other in plucking a turkey. This afforded him a chance to communicate his design to his wife, and, as it turned out, she was able to assist him in getting away unobserved. A favorite divertisement of the Indians in camp was to dress some of their number in the clothes of their female captives. On this evening one of the captors was amusing the others by dressing himself in Mrs. Bard's gown. While this amusement was in progress, Mr. Bard was sent to the spring near the encampment for water. Just as he reached the spring Mrs. Bard began to take part in the fun, and succeeded in concentrating the attention of the Indians upon the gown so completely that they forgot all about their prisoner. These precious moments were utilized by Richard Bard in getting into the brush. Presently a cry was raised from another fire, "Your man is gone!" A dash was made toward the spring, and one of the Indians, picking up the can in which Bard was to have brought the water, cried out, "Here is the quart, but no man!" A search for the escaped prisoner was at once begun, but although it was continued for two days it was unsuccessful. The spring from which Richard Bard escaped is still pointed out on the farm of John McGee, about a mile west of Homer City, in Indiana county.

When the fruitless search for Bard was abandoned, the Indians resumed the march with their prisoners. They went down Stoney Creek to the Allegheny river, and thence to Fort Duquesne. They remained at the fort only one night, and then went to an Indian village about twenty miles up the Ohio, where Mrs. Bard was severely beaten by the squaws. From this place they took their prisoners to "Cususkey,"—Kaskaskunk—on the Beaver. This was Gillihickan's town. Here McManimy was put to death after being horribly tortured. The two boys and the girl, Hannah McBride, were detained here, but Mrs. Bard was sent to another town to become an adopted relation in an Indian family, and never saw her fellow captives again until they were liberated. In every town she entered Mrs. Bard was unmercifully beaten by the squaws, and even after she was taken into the council house for adoption, two Indian women entered and struck her. It was contrary to usage to strike a prisoner in the council-house, and the warriors were angered at these acts of the squaws. After the women had been rebuked for their disorderly conduct, a chief took Mrs. Bard by the hand and delivered her to two men to take the place of a deceased sister. She had not been with her new relations a month, when they determined to go to the headwaters of the Susquehanna. This was a painful journey for a woman in her condition. She had not yet recovered from the fatigue from the long march over the mountains that followed her capture, and was still suffering from the extraordinary strain to which she had been subjected. Her feet were sore and her limbs swollen. Fortunately for her, one of her adopted brothers gave her a horse, which enabled her to start with comparative comfort, but one of the pack horses dying, she was compelled to give hers to fill his place. Upon arriving at their destination, having traveled in all nearly five hundred miles, she was overcome with a severe fit of sickness, the result of fatigue and cold and hunger

For two months she lay ill without much prospect of recovery. She had no companion in whom she could confide, or who could sympathize with her in her distress. The cold earth in a miserable cabin was her bed, a blanket her only covering, and boiled corn her only food. She thought herself on the verge of dissolution; but in spite of discouragement and suffering she recovered, and began to look forward with hope and longing to her rescue from captivity.

Richard Bard, after his escape, managed to elude his pursuers by concealing himself in a hollow log. The tradition is that his place of concealment was McKonkey's Cliff, at the bridge below Homer. When the Indians, who were in search of him, had gone by, and were out of hearing he resumed his flight in a different direction. His situation was perilous, and because of his condition he made his way with difficulty. Soon after beginning his return journey he came to a mountain four miles across, overgrown with laurel and covered with snow. He was almost exhausted and was without food, except a few buds picked from the trees as he went along. His shoes were worn out. The country was very rough, and in many places the ground was covered with poisonous briars, which lacerated his feet and poisoned his wounds. His feet and legs became swollen, and in his weak condition, impeded as he was by the snow on the leaves of the laurel, he was rendered unable to walk, and was compelled to creep on his hands and knees under the branches. Besides, he feared that the Indians might still be in pursuit of him, and would be able to find his tracks in the snow. In spite of the danger of discovery, it became imperative that he should lie by until his feet healed sufficiently to enable him to walk. On the fifth day after his escape, as he was creeping along on his hands and knees in search of buds and herbs to appease his hunger, he found a rattlesnake, which he killed and ate raw. In the ballad quoted below he gave a description of these five days of starvation and suffering in the wilderness:

"Though I'm not able now to walk,
I creep upon my knees:
To gather herbs that I may eat,
My stomach to appease.

"A rattlesnake, both flesh and bone,
All but the head I eat:
And though 'twas raw, it seemed to me
Exceeding pleasant meat."

By using a thorn as a needle Bard was able to puncture the festering wounds in his feet, and thus allay the swelling. Then, tearing up his breeches, he bound up his feet as well as he could, and in this forlorn condition he resumed his journey, limping along with great pain. He had no alternative except to die where he was. His condition at this time is illustrated by a delusion that was the result of the excitable state of his nerves. Soon after resuming his journey he was startled by the sound of a drum. He called as loud as he could, but there was no answer. His imagination had played him a trick. Just before dark on the eighth day after his escape, Mr. Bard came to the Juniata. His only way of crossing the stream was by wading it, which, because of his lameness, was accomplished with great difficulty. The night was very cold and dark, his clothes were wet, and in his benumbed condition he was afraid to lie down lest he perish. Wearied and lame as he was he determined to pursue his journey, but during the night he was attracted by a fire, apparently abandoned the day before, probably by a party of settlers who were in pursuit of the savages. Here he remained until morn-

ing, when he discovered a path leading in the direction of the settlements. Besides a few buds and berries his food up to this time had consisted only of rattlesnakes, of which, altogether, he had killed and eaten four. Although the first one was "exceeding pleasant meat," one is tempted to believe that this unusual diet was beginning to pall upon him. Fortunately, he was nearing the end of his journey, but he was destined, however, to undergo one more alarm before he reached a place of safety. At a turn in the path, in the afternoon, he suddenly found himself face to face with three Indians. They proved to be friendly, and conducted him to Fort Lyttleton, which he reached on the ninth day after his escape. These Indians were Cherokees, who had come from Virginia to assist in the defense of the frontier of Pennsylvania and Maryland. At Fort Lyttleton Bard was among friends, and there he remained until he had sufficiently recovered from the fatigue and exposure of his captivity and escape to be able to resume his journey. After his return the contemporary newspapers reported him as ill at his father's, near Marsh Creek. "Richard Beard," George Stevenson, Esq., of York, wrote to Secretary Peters, May 7, 1758, "who was captivated last month from Marsh Creek is returned, having made his escape somewhere among the Allegheny Hills. He was not got so far as his father's, near Marsh Creek, last Thursday evening; he has been so much beat and abused by Tedyiscung's friend Indians that his life is despaired of." He had so far recovered, May 12, 1758, that he was able to make an affidavit before Mr. Stevenson reciting the story of the abduction and murders.

With his wife in captivity Mr. Bard could not remain quietly at home, but devoted most of his time to long and dangerous journeys in quest of information concerning her. In the autumn of 1758, after the capture of Fort Duquesne by the expedition under Gen. Forbes, he went to Fort Pitt, as the fortress was called after its capture, and he was there at the time of Forbes' treaty with the Indians. In the Indian encampment, on the opposite side of the river, were a number of the Delawares who had been concerned in his capture. To these he made himself known, but they first pretended not to remember him, finally admitting, however, that they were among his captors. They said they knew nothing of his wife, but they promised to give him some information upon his return the next day. Bard was followed to the fort by a young man, who had been taken by the Indians when a child, by whom he was advised not to return to the camp, as his captors had determined to kill him for making his escape if he returned. He took the hint and did not go back.

At a later period Mr. Bard made a second journey to Fort Pitt, going with a convoy of wagons as far as Fort Bedford. There he induced the commanding officer to secure the consent of the famous Captain White Eyes to accompany him to Pittsburgh. White Eyes subsequently was the steadfast friend of the Moravian missionaries, but his treatment of Bard shows that at this time he was a wily and treacherous savage. He consented readily enough to conduct Mr. Bard to Fort Pitt, but the party had gone only a few miles when one of the Indians turned off the road and brought in a scalp that had been taken that morning from the head of one of the wagoners. Further on some of the Indians again turned off the road and brought in a number of horses and a keg of whisky. The Indians then began to drink, and some of them became very drunk. The "first war captain of the Delawares," as Lin-

kiel calls White Eyes, was soon under the influence of the liquor, and the natural ferocity of the savage became predominant. He told Bard that as he had before escaped from his Delaware captors he would shoot him then, and raised his gun to take aim. Bard stepped behind a tree and kept stepping round it while White Eyes followed. This afforded much amusement to the Indians until a young man twisted the gun out of the chief's hand and hid it under a log. White Eyes then attacked Bard with a large stick, giving him a blow on the arm that blackened it for weeks. During the attack an Indian belonging to another nation, who had been sent on an express to Bedford, came by. White Eyes asked him for his gun to shoot Bard, but the Indian refused, as the killing would bring on another war. These experiences determined Bard to make his escape from his escort, and mounting his horse he took to the road, expecting every minute to receive a ball in the back. Fearing pursuit, he rode as fast as his horse could go, and after traveling all night got to Pittsburgh in the morning.

At Pittsburgh Mr. Bard found an opportunity to write to his wife that if her adopted friends would bring her in he would pay them forty pounds. To this letter he received no answer, and after an unsuccessful attempt to induce an Indian to steal her away for a reward, he determined to undertake the dangerous mission himself and to bring her at all hazards. He accordingly went to Shamokin (Sunbury) on the Susquehanna, and thence to the Big Cherry Trees, where he started along an Indian path that he knew led to the place of his wife's abode. He had not gone far when he met a party of Indians who were bringing her in. Bard told the Indians that he would pay the forty pounds he had promised by letter when they reached Sunbury, but they were suspicious and said that if he got them among the whites he would refuse to pay them. To allay their suspicions he told them to keep him as a hostage, while they sent Mrs. Bard into the town with an order for the money. This put the savages in a good humor, and they consented to enter the town with Bard and his wife, where the ransom was paid, and she was released after a captivity of two years and five months.

After the return of his wife from captivity Richard Bard purchased a plantation near what is now the village of Williamson, on the East Conococheague, where he was visited by one of Mrs. Bard's brothers by Indian adoption, to whom he had given an invitation when he was at Sunbury to secure her release. One day the Indian went to a tavern, known as McCormack's, where he became slightly intoxicated. While in this condition one of the notorious Nugent brothers, of the family of Conococheague outlaws, attempted to cut his throat. Nugent stuck a knife into the Indian's neck, but partly missed his aim and only succeeded in cutting the forepart of the windpipe. The Indian was cared for at Mr. Bard's house until he recovered, but he was afterward put to death by his tribe on the pretense that he had joined the white people.

Mr. Bard served in Capt. Joseph Culbertson's marching company under the call of July 28, 1777, in the campaign around Philadelphia, and afterward in the ranging company of Capt. Walter McKinnie on the western border. He never held any political office except that of Justice of the Peace for Peters township, at the time when the justices were the judges of the county courts. His commission was dated March 15, 1786. He was, however, a member of the Pennsylvania Convention of 1787, to which the Constitution framed by the Federal Convention was submitted. He was an Anti-Federalist,

and refused to sign the ratification. Subsequently he was a delegate to the Harrisburg Convention of 1788 in opposition to the Federal Constitution. Mr. Bard's colleague in the Convention of 1787 was Col. John Allison, who was an ardent Federalist, and seconded the motion to ratify, made by Thomas McKean. His opposition to the Federal Constitution, before and after its ratification, had a disastrous effect upon his political fortunes, and during the next ten years he was sometimes virulently assailed in the Franklin *Repository*, the Federalist organ in the county. In 1798 he made a spirited reply to some strictures of Robert Harper, the publisher of the *Repository*, in a letter printed in the Farmers' *Register*, the first Republican newspaper published in Chambersburg. "I do hereby," he said, "in this public manner, call upon you to employ every resource, to put in practice every artifice, and to summons and to arouse up all your deliberative and inventive powers, in order to prove, if you can, the charge to be true."

Mr. Bard was the owner of considerable real estate in Franklin county, besides his plantation in Peters township. There is a tradition among the Bards of Bardstown that he went to Kentucky at a very early period with his brother William, and built a cabin that entitled him to a thousand acres of land near Danville. Early land entries in Kentucky prove this, and entries copied by Colonel Durrett, of Louisville, and deeds and other instruments of writing on record in Nelson county, Kentucky, show his ownership of land adjacent to Bardstown, 1780-88. An important part of his personal estate at his death was his four slaves, valued at £180.

Mr. Bard married, in 1756, Catherine Poe (born in 1737—died Aug. 31, 1811), daughter of Thomas and Mary (Potter) Poe, early settlers on the Conococheague, near Williamson. She was a sister of Capt. James Poe, a Revolutionary officer. Richard and Catharine Bard had issue:

1. JOHN, born Sept. 27, 1757, killed by Indians, April 13, 1758.

2. ISAAC (born Feb. 8, 1762—died July 28, 1806) married April 30, 1789, Jane McDowell (born Feb. 13, 1771—died Jan. 23, 1847), daughter of James and Jane (Smith) McDowell. They had no issue. His widow married Col. John Findlay.

3. MARY married James Dunlap (II).

4. ARCHIBALD (III).

5. OLIVIA married James Erwin (IV).

6. THOMAS (V).

7. WILLIAM, born March 25, 1771, died young.

8. ELIZABETH married James McKinnie (VI).

9. MARGARET, born Oct. 21, 1774, died unmarried, June 21, 1805.

10. CATHARINE married Stephen McFarland (VII).

11. MARTHA (born Nov. 12, 1778—died in 1813) married William Wilson, a native of Peters township; and they had issue: John and Martha Bard.

(II) MARY BARD (born Aug. 25, 1763—died in Clermont county, Ohio), daughter of Richard and Catharine (Poe) Bard, married James Dunlap (died April 19, 1806), son of Joseph Dunlap, a farmer of Peters township, and they had issue:

1. JAMES engaged in business in Cincinnati with his uncle Stephen McFarland. He married (first), Nov. 17, 1807, Margaret Dunlap (died Aug., 1808), and (second), Nov. 1, 1817, Jane McDowell, daughter of Robert McDowell. By his second marriage he had issue: James, Elizabeth, Robert, Richard, John Williams, Joseph Erwin, Margaret Jane and Archibald Bard.

2. JOHN married Elizabeth ——— and removed to Clermont county, Ohio.

3. RICHARD, born in 1785, died unmarried, at LeClaire, Iowa, in 1863.

4. JOSEPH went to Clermont county, Ohio.

5. MARY POE married James McDowell (McDowell Family).

6. ELIZABETH BARD married Richard Bard (VIII).

(III) ARCHIBALD BARD (born June 27, 1765—died Oct. 18, 1832), son of Richard and Catherine (Poe) Bard, was a prominent citizen of Peters township, and for twenty-one years was an Associate Judge of Franklin county. He held this office continuously from his first appointment, April 2, 1811, until his death, serving under five successive President Judges as follows: James Hamilton, 1811-19; Charles Smith, 1819-20; John Reed, 1820-24; John Tod, 1824-27; and Alexander Thomson, 1827-32. After he had been on the Bench six years Judge Bard was ambitious to succeed Gen. John Rea in Congress, according to a letter printed in the Philadelphia *Aurora*, May 28, 1817.

"It may be proper here to mention," says the writer, "that we have in this county, as well as some others, that kind of aristocracy which is called family interest, in which the public is sacrificed to family combinations. This county is divided into several connexions of this kind, instead of parties. These are the Reas, the Maclays, the Bards, the Findlays, and several others, none of them powerful enough alone, others not of sufficient consequence to be noticed. In the first instance General Rea went to Congress, but Judge Bard began to think that he would look quite as well there as the General. At one of their delegate meetings Bard was brought forward by General Waddle, but our delegates and those from Bedford would not consent to it, so he fell through, and seeing his connexions were too weak of themselves, he formed a league with the Maclays and finally ousted Rea; ludicrous to tell, William Maclay was taken up instead of Bard, and he is still obliged to stick to the judgeship."

Judge Bard was concerned in the settlement of many estates, and was held in much esteem by his neighbors as an adviser. He came to Chambersburg to a meeting of the return judges on the 12th of October, the day of the cholera outbreak of 1832, took the infection and was one of the victims of the epidemic. He married Elizabeth Beatty (born Jan. 17, 1771—died Jan. 9, 1852), only daughter of William and Mary Beatty. They had issue:

1. RICHARD (born July 5, 1800—died unmarried, Jan. 26, 1831) was graduated at Princeton. He studied law in Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar at the August term, 1823. He removed to Washington county, whence his father and mother brought back his body in a sleigh for interment in the old Church-hill graveyard.

2. MARIA (born in 1801—died Oct. 24, 1830) married Adam McKinnie, Sheriff of Franklin county, 1844-9. They had one son, Bard.

3. CATHARINE (born in 1802) married Dec. 4, 1834, Franklin Darragh, and removed to Michigan. Archibald B. Darragh, M. C., Michigan, is their son.

4. WILLIAM BEATTY (born May 13, 1803—died unmarried, at Delaware, Ohio, Feb. 29, 1880) was a merchant at Mercersburg and captain of a military company. He went to California in 1852, and remained there nineteen years; then returning to Ohio, he made his home with his brother Isaac and sister Olivia until his death.

5. MARGARET married Alexander E. McDowell (McDowell Family).

6. ISAAC (IX).

7. JAMES JOHNSTON died Dec. 7, 1810, aged eight months.

8. ELIZA JANE married Abner M. Fuller, admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1844; removed to Delaware, Ohio.

9. ARCHIBALD died May 21, 1816, aged six months.

10. MARTHA OLIVIA, baptized Sept. 21, 1817, died in Ohio.

11. ELIZABETH JOHNSTON died Aug. 25, 1819, aged eight months.

(IV) OLIVIA BARD (born March 28, 1867), daughter of Richard and Catharine (Poe) Bard, married James Erwin (born in 1742—died April 14, 1819), a farmer in Peters township. He was an active member of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church, and was clerk of the session. James and Olivia (Bard) Erwin had issue:

1. JOHN (born near Mercersburg, June 9, 1803—died at Bryn Mawr, March 24, 1872), married Martha Brevard, and had no issue.

2. JAMES BARD (X)

3. MARTHA (born Dec. 9, 1794) married William Rankin.

4. CATHARINE POE (born Jan. 9, 1797) married Joseph McFarland.

5. MARY married Alexander Waddell.

6. OLIVIA BARD (born July 5, 1807) married Dr. V. B. McGahan.

(V) THOMAS BARD (born April 2, 1769—died July 9, 1845), son of Richard and Catharine (Poe) Bard, was for many years a prominent citizen of Peters township. In 1814 he formed a company of volunteers among his neighbors, which formed part of the regiment under command of Col. John Findlay, and marched to the defense of Baltimore. In Capt. Baird's company were his brother, Judge Archibald Bard; William Wilson, whose first wife was his sister, Martha; Joseph Dunlap, his nephew; and James McDowell, William McDowell, Sr., and Matthew Patton. Captain Bard subsequently removed to Washington county, Md. After his return to Franklin county he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1822-23. He married March 26, 1807, Jean (Jeanie) McFarland (born Dec. 17, 1783—died Aug. 31, 1857), daughter of Robert and Jean (Cochran) McFarland, the ancestors of a noteworthy Peters township family. She was a sister of Stephen McFarland, who married Captain Bard's sister, Catharine Bard. Thomas and Jane Bard had issue:

1. RICHARD (XI).

2. ROBERT MCFARLAND (XII).

3. THOMAS POE (XIII).

4. JOHN (XIV).

5. ARCHIBALD (born Nov. 9, 1815—died at Dayton, Ky., May 3, 1895) went to Kentucky, where he was employed by the government as a bridge builder during the Civil war. His wife, Elizabeth, died Aug. 1, 1895. They had issue, among others, a daughter, Jennie.

6. OLIVER BARBOUR, baptized in May, 1817, died in infancy.

7. ELIZA CATHARINE, born April 4, 1823, died Oct. 6, 1823.

(VI) ELIZABETH BARD (born Feb. 12, 1773—died July 9, 1824), daughter of Richard and Catharine (Poe) Bard, married James McKinnie (died July 27, 1811), a Peters township farmer. He was a son of Josiah and Isabel McKinnie, who settled at Church Hill in 1737. James and Elizabeth (Bard) McKinnie had issue:

I. JAMES (died at Abington, Ill.) went to New Boston, near Cincinnati, in 1835, and subsequently removed to Illinois. He married (first) March 30, 1820, Sarah Moore, and they had issue: James, John, Susanna,

Elizabeth, Margaret, Rachel and Sarah. He married (second) Mrs. Jane Scott, and had a daughter.

2. RICHARD BARD (born in 1800—died in Ohio) lived near Goshen, Clermont Co., Ohio. He married Dec. 9, 1824, Lydia Sleigh, and they had issue: Thornton, John, David Elliot, Elizabeth Bard, Ann Jane, Harriet and Mary Bell.

3. WALTER.

4. JOSIAH went to Goshen, Clermont Co., Ohio. He married Sept. 22, 1814, Eliza Campbell, and had issue, among others: Richard Bard and Samuel.

5. JOHN died June 24, 1810.

6. CATHARINE (died Aug. 18, 1834) married Feb. 15, 1816, Alexander McMullen (died in Indiana county, in 1864), son of John and Mary (Poe) McMullen. John McMullen was a leading citizen of Mercersburg, and his wife was the widow of Alexander Long, and a daughter of Thomas Poe. John and Mary McMullen had issue: Alexander, James Poe, Thomas, Margaret and Rachel. The issue of Alexander and Catharine McMullen were: John, James, Thomas, Mary Poe, Elizabeth, Margaret and Jane.

7. MARGARET (born April 2, 1804—died Sept. 28, 1884), married April 7, 1825, James Turner (born Feb. 2, 1802—died Jan. 26, 1878), son of Joseph and Margaret (Porter) Turner, and they had issue: Joseph Gardner, James McKinnie, William, Richard Bard, Elizabeth Bard, Mary, Margaret Porter, Catharine, Eleanor, Lydia Jane and Violet Louisa.

(VII) CATHARINE BARD (born March 1, 1777—died in Cincinnati, Ohio), daughter of Richard and Catharine (Poe) Bard, married Nov. 13, 1800, Stephen McFarland (born Aug. 15, 1772—died at Cincinnati Nov. 8, 1832), son of Robert and Jean (Cochran) McFarland. His father was an early settler in Peters township. He went to Cincinnati in the early days of that city, where he engaged in business as a hatter. Subsequently he kept the "Columbian Inn." He amassed a considerable fortune, and retired to a rural residence in the neighborhood of his adopted city, but about 1820, he became seriously embarrassed in banking operations, and was reduced from affluence to poverty. There is a trace of regret at his misfortune in his father's will. Stephen and Catherine McFarland had issue:

1. ROBERT, baptized Sept. 20, 1801.

2. ISAAC BARD, baptized Dec. 5, 1802, died without issue.

3. JOHN.

4. THOMAS, baptized March 18, 1806.

5. JANE married Ira Atherton, of Cincinnati.

(VIII) ELIZABETH BARD DUNLAP (born in 1783—died in 1866), daughter of James and Mary (Bard) Dunlap, married June 6, 1806, Richard Bard (born in 1777—died in 1850), son of the Rev. David and Elizabeth (Diemer) Bard. The Rev. David Bard was a Presbyterian minister and for many years a member of Congress. After his marriage Richard Bard lived near Johnstown, Pa., and later removed to Iowa, where both he and his wife died. They were buried in Jack's graveyard, near Le Claire. Richard and Elizabeth Bard had issue:

1. JAMES went West.

2. DAVID died unmarried in Baltimore.

3. RICHARD was drowned, aged three years.

4. WILLIAM died at Curwensville, Pa. He married Susan Patton, and had seven children.

5. HARRISON died at Bradford, Ill., in 1890; he married Jane Adams, and had four children.

6. RICHARD (born June 5, 1819—died at Le Claire, Iowa, Oct. 12, 1900) married Phoebe Livingston (born May 17, 1835—died March 21, 1895), and had seven children. His daughter, Fannie, married John Dunlap.

7. JOHN D. was killed in California in the early fifties.

8. MARY married John McDowell.

9. ELIZA JANE married Stewart Campbell.

10. CATHARINE POE, unmarried, lives at Davenport, Iowa.

(IX) ISAAC BARD (born April 28, 1808—died July 6, 1876), son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Beatty) Bard, lived on his father's farm, near Mercersburg, until 1851. In the autumn of 1852, he removed to Delaware county, Ohio, and is buried in Liberty graveyard. Mr. Bard married, Feb. 10, 1840, Rowana Humphrey (born March 17, 1808—died June 23, 1852), daughter of David and Nancy (Clark) Humphrey, prominent citizens of Peters township. Isaac and Rowana Bard had issue:

1. ARCHIBALD, born Sept. 21, 1841; died Oct. 18, 1843.

2. MARY AGNES (born Jan. 17, 1844—died at Spring City, Tenn., July 22, 1894) married Nov. 16, 1876, George C. Cellar, and had issue: George Bard, Joseph Humphrey and Wilson Fuller.

3. ELIZABETH JOHNSTON (born Feb. 3, 1846) married Feb. 18, 1897, W. L. Bartlett, of New Plymouth, Vinton Co., Ohio.

4. DAVID HUMPHREY (born Dec. 5, 1848) lives at Westerville, Ohio. He married Dec. 5, 1878, Sarah Elizabeth McDowell (died April 2, 1901), daughter of Capt. William E. and Mary E. (Davidson) McDowell, and they had issue: William Fuller, Lottie Eliza, Nellie Rowana and Mary McDowell.

5. ROWANA HUMPHREY, born Jan. 5, 1852.

(X) JAMES BARD ERWIN (born April 30, 1810—died at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Oct. 20, 1883), son of James and Olivia (Bard) Erwin, learned the trade of a tanner with Andrew McElwain, at Newville; he removed to Pittsburgh, where he engaged in business. Mr. Erwin married Nov. 3, 1831, Isabel McKee McElwain (born Feb. 27, 1809—died Jan. 6, 1888), daughter of Robert McElwain, of Newville, and they had issue:

1. JAMES BARD (born Nov. 20, 1832—died Jan. 22, 1902) married July 4, 1859, Elizabeth Deborah Grady (born June 23, 1832), daughter of David Grady. They had issue: Charles Shannon, Henry Bard, Ellen Whaley, Minnie Bell, Jane Emily and Elizabeth Maria.

2. ROBERT MCELWAIN (born Jan. 6, 1834—died June 4, 1902) married in 1864, Ann Ecca Tracy (born March 17, 1840—died Aug. 4, 1899), and had issue: John Dickson, William Kingsley, Robert McElwain, Walter Tracy, Edward Eaton, Katherine Bruce, Anna May and Jane Tracy.

3. JOHN RICHARD, born July 28, 1838, died Aug. 16, 1863.

4. JANE MARY (born April 21, 1840) married (first), in 1847, Jason C. Swayze (died at Topeka, Kans., March 23, 1877), and had issue: Horace George and Jason Clark; (second) Dr. Phinneas M. Sturges.

5. KATHERINE born Aug. 7, 1842, is in business in Pittsburgh.

6. THOMAS MCELWAIN (born Oct. 12, 1844) married Jan. 14, 1869, Jennie Catharine Neemes (born in England, July, 1846—died April 25, 1879), and had issue: Scott Ward, Mary Belle and Louisa Wilson. He married (second) April 16, 1884, Alice Jenkins (born Feb. 19, 1858), and

had issue: Frank Howard, Russell C., Jay Clyde and Alice.

7. SARAH BELLE (born in 1852) married Levi A. McKnight.

(XI) RICHARD BARD (born Feb. 17, 1806—died at Allegheny City, Aug. 9, 1867), eldest son of Thomas and Jane (McFarland) Bard, lived in Big Cove after his marriage. In 1843, he removed to Pittsburg, where he engaged in the leather business, in which he continued until his death. He was a man of high character, a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and active in church work in Allegheny City. Mr. Bard married (first), in 1832, Eliza Jane Carson (born March 23, 1816—died Dec., 1860), daughter of Thomas and Agnes (King) Carson, of Mercersburg. Mrs. Bard's father was a leading man in the county; he served in both branches of the Legislature, and was Speaker of the Senate. Her mother was a daughter of George and Margaret (McDowell) King, and a niece of the Rev. Dr. John King, for nearly half a century pastor of the upper West Conococheague Presbyterian church. Richard and Eliza J. Bard had issue:

1. THOMAS CARSON, born April 10, 1835, died young.

2. ROBERT WASHINGTON (born April 20, 1837—died at Camp Humphreys, Va., Feb. 11, 1863) served with the Pittsburgh Rifles in the summer of 1862, and enlisted in company H, 123rd P. V. I., Aug. 9, 1862. He was promoted from sergeant to 1st sergeant, and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville.

3. ANDREW MELVILLE, born in 1839, died young.

4. JAMES WILLIAM (born in 1841—died at Baton Rouge, La., in 1874) enlisted in Company A, of the Roundhead Regiment, 100th P. V. I., Aug. 22, 1861; was captured in the first skirmish in which his regiment was engaged, June 3, 1862, but was exchanged in time to participate in the battle of Fredericksburg. He was promoted to be sergeant, Feb. 1, 1863, and went with his regiment to Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee. He reenlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was promoted to be sergeant major, March 18, 1864. He was severely wounded in the knee in the battle of Spottsylvania on the 13th of May, and only escaped losing his leg by amputation by threatening the surgeons with a pistol. He was promoted to be second lieutenant, Aug. 7, 1864; captain, Oct. 16, 1864; and major, March 25, 1865. After the war he was engaged in business in Pittsburgh with John W. Morrison, afterward State Treasurer. He went to Louisiana in 1872, and was engaged in cotton packing at Baton Rouge. He died of lock-jaw, resulting from his arm being badly mangled by machinery. Major Bard married in 1870, Mary Clark, now deceased, daughter of James D. Clark, of Newcastle, Pa. They had no issue.

5. MELVILLE (died in Watertown, Dakota, in 1885), served through the Civil war with the First Ohio Cavalry.

6. ELLIOT (born Dec. 19, 1843), living at Wayne, Pa., married April 23, 1872, Mary M. Frazier (born June 9, 1840), daughter of James and Margaret (Rex) Frazier. They had issue: James Frazier, born May 4, 1874, married May 19, 1898, Anna Cochran Johnson, and have Catherine Frazier, Richard Johnson and Elliot; and Margaret Carson, born May 14, 1877, married Oct. 7, 1902, Gustave Faure, of Paris, and have Gustave Melville Bard.

7. RICHARD (born Dec. 31, 1845) lives in Pittsburgh. He married Sept. 21, 1871, Ellen Morehead (born Nov. 6, 1847), daughter of Hugh H. and Rachel (Falls)

Morehead, of New Castle, Pa., and they had issue: Era Morehead, Richard, Andrew Melville and Thomas Henderson.

8. MARY EMMA married Alexander L. Boggs, son of Alexander and Susan (Greer) Boggs, and they have one daughter, Clara Louise, who married Dr. Henry K. Pancoast, of Philadelphia.

9. AGNES CARSON (born Jan. 29, 1851) married Sept. 2, 1875, Frank H. Stuchfield (died Aug. 14, 1900), son of William Davis and Naomi (Rhodes) Stuchfield, of Hanwell, England. They had issue: Bessie, Ella Davis, Frank Bard and Cora Lotta.

10. LILLY JANE (born July 29, 1854) married Sept. 25, 1878, the Rev. William A. Edie, now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Connellsville, Pa. They have issue: Elliott Bard, Mary Carson and William Woodburn.

11. SOPHIA MCLAREN (born Sept. 20, 1856—died July 29, 1899) married April, 1885, John Dutton Steele (died April, 1887), of Coatesville, Pa. They had issue: Hugh Exton and Hannah Bard.

(XII) ROBERT MCFARLAND BARD (born Dec. 12, 1809—died Jan. 28, 1851), son of Capt. Thomas and Jean (McFarland) Bard, was educated at the Hagerstown Academy, which he left in his twentieth year. In 1830, he began the study of the law at Chambersburg under the Hon. George Chambers, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Jan. 14, 1834. After coming to the Bar he went to Macomb, Ill., intending to settle there in the practice of his profession, but remained only one year, returning to Chambersburg in 1835, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. During two years of his brief career at the Bar of Chambersburg, 1842-44, Mr. Bard was in partnership with the Hon. James X. McLanahan, one of the leading lawyers of that period. He soon attained a high position at the Bar of his native county, and in his later years enjoyed a wide reputation in the State as a lawyer of great ability. "Mr. Bard was a peculiarly gifted man intellectually," wrote one of his contemporaries, "he had a profound knowledge of the law, was ardently devoted to his profession, managed every case entrusted to him with masterly skill and force, and would, had not death removed him in the meridian of his years, been one of the country's grandest jurists." He possessed an active, vigorous and logical mind, and his legal learning was extensive and profound. His arguments to the court were cogent, and free from prolixity and redundancy. His addresses before a jury were eloquent, convincing and directed toward presenting the strong points of his case clearly and strenuously. He judiciously refrained from dwelling at length on matters of minor importance. When he gave a legal opinion to a client on a difficult point of law he was able to give it confidently, because it was the result of the most painstaking investigation and study.

In politics Mr. Bard was a Whig, but he was never an aspirant for political office. In 1830, when he was only thirty years old, and the public school system was in its infancy, he was elected a member of the Chambersburg school board, and he was chosen Chief Burgess of the borough in 1847. In 1850 he was nominated for Congress by the Whigs, his successful competitor being his former law partner, James X. McLanahan. The campaign of that year was conducted on the race issue. Poor white men were asked to remember that if they did not wish to become the companions of negroes, and work for ten cents a day or get nothing to do, they must vote for James X. McLanahan. "Ask the Whig

Robert M Bart

editors," exclaimed the Democratic writers, "if they have ever seen any poor white man sawing a cord of wood for Mr. Bard for years. They will be compelled to say, 'No.' Then ask them if they ever saw a negro sawing wood at Mr. McLanahan's house. They will have to say, 'No.'" This was, perhaps, the only campaign in a Northern Congress district in ante-bellum days, in which the race issue was so boldly urged, or was successful. Mr. Bard was a man of strong convictions, with the courage to avow them. He was conspicuous as an influential and consistent advocate of temperance at a time when opposition to the Rum Power and the Slave Power were alike regarded as a species of fanaticism.

Mr. Bard married Feb. 12, 1839, Elizabeth Smith Little (born Dec. 12, 1813—died at Hueneme, Cal., Dec. 7, 1881), daughter of Dr. Peter W. and Mary S. (Parker) Little, of Mercersburg. They had issue:

1. Mary Parker lives at Chambersburg.
2. Thomas Robert (XV).
3. Cephas Little (XVI).
4. Louisa Jane lives at Chambersburg.

(XIII) THOMAS POE BARD (born Oct. 9, 1811—died May 31, 1885), son of Thomas and Jean (McFarland) Bard, engaged in business as a merchant at Mercersburg, and was postmaster there 1841-45. He was prothonotary of Franklin county, 1845-48. In 1850 he removed to Virginia, and conducted a foundry, first at Waynesboro and afterward at Scottsville. He was the first foundryman that made and introduced cooking stoves in the Valley of Virginia. In 1855 he went to Baltimore, and was in business there until failing health compelled his retirement in 1875. He had the mechanical genius shown by the members of the Bard family, and its characteristic modesty. His life was marked by quiet, unobtrusive acts of kindness and charity. He was fond of reading, and never lost his intelligent interest in public questions. Mr. Bard married Nov. 29, 1836, Matilda Van Lear Cowan (born Feb. 16, 1817—died March 4, 1880), daughter of Hugh Cowan, of Mercersburg. They had issue:

1. Jennie McFarland (born March 30, 1838) married Oct. 18, 1866, William Dugdale (born Jan. 6, 1842), and they have one daughter, Jennie Bard.
2. Maria Louisa, born Nov. 6, 1842, died Nov. 19, 1882.
3. John Edwin, born Jan. 29, 1845, died June 13, 1845.
4. Susan Emma, born May 16, 1848, died July 18, 1848.
5. William, born May 10, 1854, died June 10, 1854.

(XIV) JOHN BARD (born Sept. 10, 1813—died at Sedalia, Mo., April 16, 1888), son of Capt. Thomas and Jean (McFarland) Bard, learned the trade of a tanner, at which he was engaged both in Pennsylvania and Illinois. About 1843 he removed to Winchester, Ill., but in 1859 he gave up the tanning business, and went with his family by ox team to Missouri, where he became a farmer. His last years were spent at Sedalia. Mr. Bard married Feb. 1, 1837, Mary Poe Evans (born June 10, 1810—died May 8, 1891), daughter of Jeremiah and Rachel Evans. They had issue:

1. Richard Alexander (born Dec. 23, 1837—died in 1873) married in 1868, Lucia McIntosh, a Cherokee, who was a handsome, curly-haired woman and well-educated. They had one son, Daniel.
2. William Evans (born Aug. 13, 1840—died Feb. 14, 1900) was a druggist at Sedalia, Mo. He married (first) Sept.

21, 1864, Sarah Elizabeth Talbot, (died Aug. 8, 1881), and had issue: William Evans, Mary Talbot, Charles Harlan, Lillie Moore, Levi and Frances Elizabeth. He married (second) Nov. 10, 1889, Anna Isbell, and had a daughter, Mildred Gentry.

3. ROBERT MCFARLAND (born Aug. 10, 1842) lives in California. He married Arabella Robertson (died May 13, 1904), and had issue: Maude and Ora.

4. ELLEN JANE (born Dec. 15, 1846) married May 4, 1869, Arthur Paine Morey, of Strafford, Vt., and they had issue: Richard, Walter, Laura Calma and Jennie Jasper.

5. KATE (born Dec. 13, 1848) married, in 1873, Marcellus H. Garton, and they have issue: Claude, Rilla Colvic, Nelle, Bruce, Lillie, Lottie and Edwin.

6. FANNIE, born June 11, 1851, died April, 1900.

7. GEORGETTA (born May 31, 1854) married May 27, 1874, William S. Young, and they have issue: Etta, Roscoe, Lena, Roxie, Arla, Carl and Gerry.

8. MATTIE HOMES (born Jan. 17, 1859) married May 7, 1892, James W. Snoddy, and they have issue: Ola, Ethel, Lois, Mary, Bard and Laurance.

(XV) THOMAS ROBERT BARD (born Dec. 8, 1841), son of Robert M. and Elizabeth S. (Little) Bard, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and began the study of the law under the Hon. George Chambers, at Chambersburg. Impaired health led him to abandon his preparation for the Bar and engage in a more active business life. He became a member of the forwarding and commission house of Zeller & Co., at Hagerstown, Md., in 1861, and also served the Cumberland Valley Railroad at that place until August, 1864. During this period he saw some dangerous service as a volunteer scout in the successive invasions of Maryland and Pennsylvania by the Confederates. One day with a companion he penetrated the lines of the enemy and was captured. They were on the point of being hanged as spies, when a sudden rush of Union cavalry rescued them from their distressing situation. In the autumn of 1864, Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War and afterwards President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was in search of a capable young man to take charge of his extensive interests in Southern California, which included oil lands that it was believed would rival the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bard was chosen for the work, and after spending several months in Col. Scott's office was placed in control of his holdings in Ventura, Los Angeles and Humboldt counties, comprising about 277,000 acres. These holdings included 113,000 acres in Rancho Simi; 26,000, Las Posas; 48,000, San Francisco; 10,000, Cailegnas; 45,000, El Rio de Santa Clara O.; Colonia; 6,600 in the Canad Clara; and 16,000 in the Ojai. At that time there were not more than a dozen Americans in the entire region. It was not long, however, until squatters began to swarm over a part of Scott's land. In the description of the old Rancho la Colonia one line ran from a certain monument to a point on the Santa Barbara channel shore between two esteros. Lagoons were numerous along that shore and it was easy for a designing and unscrupulous person to raise a doubt in regard to the two esteros between which the Rancho line ran. A Sacramento lawyer asserted that the line ran to a point near where the Hueneme lighthouse now stands. This was in direct conflict with Scott's claim, and would have deprived him of about 17,000 acres of as rich, level land as was to be found along the coast. The lawyer set on the squatters, who at once began to drive

Thomas R. Bard

down on the 17,000 acres. Scott insisted on his claim, and Bard was on the ground to defend his rights and to drive the squatters off. The settlers talked "shoot" and "hang," but Bard kept after them. At the outset he had a survey made by the United States Surveyor General, and as the line fitted the Scott claim he was unyielding in enforcing it. The conflict lasted for years with varying fortunes. The settlers stole a march on Scott by obtaining a decision in their favor from the Land Office at Washington, but Scott succeeded in having it reversed, and it has remained reversed to this day. When Grover Cleveland became President the squatters made their last attempt to get the Colonia lands, but Attorney-General Garland upheld the old Scott line and that was the end of it. During all these years of conflict Bard was on the firing line. He had desperate men to deal with but he never flinched. He kept the court of the county busy dealing with the cases of the squatters. After he had won he dealt so generously with the men who had been his bitter enemies that they became his friends.

While Mr. Bard was Colonel Scott's agent he had some thrilling experiences. The California Petroleum Company was organized to develop the oil on Scott's holdings. Well No. 1 was put down on the Ojai country, and there Bard made his home when he first went to Southern California. One night in 1874 he was the victim of an attempted "holdup" while driving to No. 1 on the Ojai with a large sum of money in his possession. He had forgotten his pistol, but the landlord at the hotel, where he received the money, loaned him an old derringer, with which to defend himself in case of attack. He was driving four-in-hand. It was not an easy thing to hold up four broncbos on the run, but on an up grade a man got in front of the leaders, while another came to the forward wheels demanding Bard's money. Bard blazed away with the ancient derringer, missing his man, but hurting himself with the old weapon, the handle of which burst in his hand. Frightened by the explosion the leaders dashed forward and Bard was out of the reach of the highwaymen. Desperadoes among the squatters on the Scott lands and other bad men plotted to take Mr. Bard's life on a number of occasions, but these plots always failed. These antagonisms have passed away, and now he is held in the highest esteem by all classes in Southern California for what he has achieved for the development of his section of the State.

When Mr. Bard went to California, Ventura county, in which he lives, was part of Santa Barbara. He was supervisor of the Ventura district, 1868-72, and when Ventura county was formed in the latter years he was one of the three commissioners to set the county government going. In 1877 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator from the district comprising Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties; he carried the first two but was beaten by his Democratic opponent in San Luis Obispo by a small margin. In 1892 he was on the Republican electoral ticket, and was chosen a Presidential Elector, although the Democrats carried the rest of their ticket. He received more votes on the close poll than the three lowest of the Democratic candidates. In 1869 the California Legislature failed to elect a United States Senator, and the "deadlock" was not broken until February, 1660, when Mr. Bard was chosen. He was not a candidate and his election was a surprise. In the Senate he soon acquired the respect of that august body for his wide knowledge of the

interests and needs of the Pacific Slope. He was chairman of the Senate Committee on Irrigation. The term for which he was elected expired March 4, 1905.

Senator Bard has been a successful business man. He has extensive landed interests in Ventura and adjoining counties. At his home at Hueneme, called "Berylwood," after his eldest daughter, he indulges his taste for gardening, and has succeeded in developing two new roses that he named "Beauty of Berylwood" and "Dr. Bard." In religion he is a Presbyterian. He built the handsome little Presbyterian Church at Hueneme, in which he is a ruling elder and superintendent of the Sunday School. He has represented California in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bard married in 1876, Mary Gerberding, daughter of one of the founders of the San Francisco Bulletin; they have issue:

1. Beryl.
2. Thomas.
3. Mary Louise.
4. Anna.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Richard.
7. Philip.

(XVI) CEPHAS LITTLE BARD (born April 7, 1843—died April 20, 1902), son of Robert M. and Elizabeth S. (Little) Bard, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Abraham H. Senseny in Chambersburg, but his studies were interrupted by his enlistment in Company A, 126th P. V. I., Aug. 11, 1862. He participated in the sanguinary battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. Upon being mustered out with his regiment, May 20, 1863, he resumed his medical studies and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1864. Soon after receiving his degree he was appointed assistant surgeon of the 210th P. V. I., and served until the close of the war. After the war he began the practice of his profession in his native county, but in 1868, he left Chambersburg to begin a new and remarkable career as a practitioner in Southern California. Dr. Bard was the first American physician with a diploma that settled in Ventura County, of which he was one of the pioneers. He became an integral part of the county,—a fixed figure in its social and civic life. With him the hardships that befall a country physician with a large practice had no power to draw him to a large city, where the routine of his professional life would be easier and the emoluments greater. He found his reward in the gratitude, love and esteem that the people he served so unselfishly bestowed upon him. It was a common occurrence with him to risk his life in the roaring Santa Clara when the summons came to him from a patient on a winter night. "Oh, I have to do it," was his own comment on his unselfish devotion to duty. He always felt the keenest satisfaction in the success of his professional efforts. For more than thirty years there was no public highway in Ventura county so long, or mountain trail so distant, that it was not traversed by him again and again on his errands of mercy. He knew nearly every man, woman and child in the county, knew their names, their dispositions, the ailments and their limitations. The tenacity of his memory was as marvelous as its accuracy of his knowledge. His quick intuitions made him a leader of men as well as a skillful and unerring physician. After his death the Ventura Society of Pioneers, of which he was the virtual founder, unveiled a bust in honor of the popular physi-

Cyrus L. Baird

cian in the beautiful Elizabeth Bard Memorial Hospital, in San Buenaventura, founded by Dr. Bard and his brother, Senator Bard, in memory of their mother.

Dr. Bard held many positions of honor and trust. In the early days he was Coroner of Ventura county. He served as Health Officer of his county, and as County Physician and Surgeon for many years and as a member of the board of Pension Examiners. He was president of the State Medical Society of California, and of the Ventura County Medical Society. For over ten years he was president of the City school Board, and he was also president of the Society of Pioneers. In the Grand Army of the Republic he was always an active, zealous and patriotic comrade. His last achievement was the completion of the Elizabeth Bard Memorial Hospital, which was finished only a short time before his death, and in which he was the first patient.

LYMAN STUART CLARKE was at the time of his death the oldest practicing attorney at the Franklin County Bar, and he was for years one of the most honored residents of Chambersburg. He had made his home in this county from 1845.

Mr. Clarke was a native of Heath, Franklin county, Mass., born March 10, 1825, and was one of the six children of Lewis and Ann (Stuart) Clarke, viz.: William, Willard, Nathaniel, Lyman S., Roena (Mrs. Stratten) and Lucretia (Mrs. Samuel Riddell). The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and has long been settled in Massachusetts. In his native State Mr. Clarke received his early education, and later became a student in the Brattleboro (Vt.) Academy, from which he was graduated. He attended a preparatory school and read law in Wilmington, Vt., there beginning his preparation for his profession under E. O. Shafter, who subsequently became Chief Justice of California. In 1845 he came to Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and taught school for a time, and on Nov. 2, 1848, after continuing his law studies under Joseph Brady, he was admitted to the Franklin County Bar. He followed his chosen calling until his death, and rose to a place among the most eminent members of the Bar. In 1855 Mr. Clarke filled the unexpired term of Col. T. B. Kennedy, as district attorney, and in 1856 was elected to that office, serving three years. Mr. Clarke was held in particular esteem in the circle where his talents and attainments could be most appreciated, among his professional associates, by whom he was considered one of the best judges of law in the county, and he was regarded as a leader in his active years. For many years preceding his death he served as secretary and treasurer of the Franklin County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, discharging the duties of that position with characteristic ability and fidelity. Mr. Clarke was for many years a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, but in his later years he became an ardent Prohibitionist, being one of the leading and most earnest workers in the cause; he was frequently the candidate of that party for official position.

Mr. Clarke died March 25, 1893, at his home in East Market street, Chambersburg, of pneumonia, and, although his death was not unexpected, it came as a severe blow to his wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was laid to rest in Cedar Grove cemetery. Just before the funeral a meeting of the Bar was held in the law library, at which it was suggested that resolutions should be drawn up expressing the sentiment of the Bar upon Mr. Clarke's merits and death. A committee was appointed to prepare such resolutions

and report to the Bar Wednesday morning, after which the members of the Bar attended the funeral in a body. The resolutions, etc., were issued in a memorial leaflet, on the first page of which appeared the following:

"LYMAN STUART CLARKE graduated at the Brattleboro Academy, began the study of law under Hon. B. O. Shafter, of Wilmington, Vt., afterward Chief Justice of California. He was admitted to Franklin County Bar, 1848.

"But yesterday, he whose life was a daily record and teacher of thoughtfulness, of wisdom, of patience, of courtesy, and mirthfulness, of singular tenderness, of modest benevolence and parental love, was here and speaking, and to-day the record is finished and the volume closed forever.

"For forty years he was here an earnest and untiring worker in the rugged and arduous way of a profession.

"The way he went was always upward, aiming for honesty and uprightness to his fellowmen.

"His strength and mind had its human limit. His tender and considerate heart has ceased to beat, to move again only with those of the 'just men made perfect.'

"The widow weeps and children listen in vain for his voice of affection, the court has paid him a loving heartfelt testimonial.

"Every man who knew him will remember him and his new made grave utters a Requiescat and farewell."

Then follows "THE BAR'S TESTIMONIAL," which reads as follows:

"A brief session of court was held this morning. After the adjournment of court Judge Stewart called a Bar meeting. The committee appointed yesterday, consisting of Hon. C. M. Duncan, Jno. R. Orr, Hon. W. Rush Gillan, George Chambers, and Hon. H. Gehr, presented through Mr. Duncan the following minutes:

"'The committee appointed by the court to prepare an expression of the sentiment of the Bar of Franklin county on the occasion of the death of Lyman S. Clarke, Esq., who died at his residence in Chambersburg on Saturday, March 25, 1893, respectfully submit the following:

"'Lyman S. Clarke, Esq., who for forty-five years was engaged as an active practitioner at our Bar, achieved the well-earned distinction of an industrious and faithful lawyer. As district attorney for a period of about four years he prosecuted the pleas of the State with ability and fidelity. For his love of the right and his hatred of the wrong, for the purity of his private and the honesty of his public life, for the example he has set mankind as a Christian who has kept the faith, we do cherish his memory. In the death of Lyman S. Clarke the bar of the county loses one of its most respected members, the church one of its most active members, the community a Christian gentleman, his friends an agreeable companion, his family a most gentle and kind husband and father. To them we extend our most sincere sympathy.

"'*Resolved*, That this minute be entered upon the records of the court, a copy sent to the family and that it be furnished the press for publication.'

"In moving the adoption of the resolutions Mr. Duncan paid a high tribute to Mr. Clarke, whom he had known as a lawyer and as a near neighbor for years. Mr. Duncan said, in brief: 'He was one of the most exemplary domestic men I ever met. He was kind and gentle to his family yet he had a degree of firmness and of persistency. He had one of the kindest hearts that ever beat in any human breast and that governed and controlled him in all his actions. As a mem-

ber of the Bar he stood well and was highly respected. The whole community appreciated his worth.'

"Mr. Gillan seconded the resolutions. Mr. Clarke, he said, had earned distinction as an honest, upright, faithful man. 'Any of us of whom that may be said when we come to die will not have lived in vain.' Mr. Clarke's life was a success, Mr. Gillan said. He had known him from his youth and to him Mr. Clarke was always the soul of kindness. 'Sometimes we do not measure properly the opportunities men have. Mr. Clarke was not born into luxury. He came into this county and taught school when, even more than now, school teaching afforded poor remuneration. He leaves behind him an unsullied name. Saying this we have said what he deserves. He will be missed in the church, in the community and at the Bar. It behooves us all to at least follow in the virtuous footsteps he left behind him.'

"Mr. Chambers believed that it would be many years before Mr. Clarke will be forgotten in this community and especially will his memory be long treasured at the Bar. He was a safe and reliable counsellor and a lawyer in whose integrity everyone always had the most implicit confidence. He was genial, unswerving in integrity, had the courage of his convictions and always stood for the right. It was an honor to the Bar to have Mr. Clarke a member of it and an honor to the county to have him as a citizen. His loss will be mourned and regretted for many years to come.

"Judge Stewart pronounced an eloquent eulogium over Mr. Clarke. Briefly reported, he said: 'I give my personal concurrence to all that has been said in praise of the memory of Mr. Clarke. I was particularly pleased with the manner in which the delightful character of Mr. Clarke was set forth. The resolutions were not lacking in praise, and that praise was not untrue. It has been said that he has not recently practiced actively at the Bar. I am led to believe that this was because his physical vigor was not what it once was. When I came to the Bar he was an active member of it. He had many clients. He was a man of great public spirit. During his nearly fifty years at the Bar he has observed due fidelity to the court and to his clients. This is a high tribute to pay to any man. In his walk and conversation he was upright. He had the esteem of all the lawyers and all who knew him. He was honest and required honesty in others. Whatever honored and dignified mankind he respected in others and cultivated in himself. We will miss him as a neighbor and companion. We bore him to his grave, commanding the respect and esteem of all who knew him and the love of his closest friends.' "

Mr. Clarke was first married to Miss Elizabeth Aughinbaugh, of Chambersburg, sister of Dr. G. W. Aughinbaugh, of Mercersburg College, and of Edw. Aughinbaugh, of Hagerstown. Mrs. Clarke passed away in 1853, and on March 8, 1855, Mr. Clarke married Miss Catherine M. Swiler, of Hoguestown, Cumberland Co., Pa., daughter of Mathias and Margaret Swiler. Mrs. Clarke is still a resident of Chambersburg. There were no children by the first union, but by the second there were four, all of whom survive:

1. Mary Elizabeth.
2. John C. (II).
3. Susan.
4. Catherine B.

(II) JOHN C. CLARKE was born Aug. 7, 1859, in Chambersburg and received his education there, attending the public schools and Chambersburg Academy. At the age of seventeen he commenced his business life as bookkeeper for E. W. Curriden, who conducted a book-

and stationery business in Chambersburg. After he had been with him two years, Mr. M. A. Clendenin bought the store, and Mr. Clarke clerked for him two years, after which he went to Waynesboro and learned the trade of machinist with the Geiser Company. Returning to Chambersburg, he entered the draughting department of the Taylor Manufacturing Company of this place, remaining with them nearly three years. On Jan. 1, 1884, he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with Jacob S. Brand, with whom he continued for two years, at the end of that time buying out his partner, and he has since carried on the business alone. In March, 1902, he moved to his present location, on West Market street. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which he has belonged for many years.

Mr. Clarke was married, Jan. 17, 1898, to Miss Harriet W. Reid, daughter of George Reid, of Norfolk, Va., and they have had children:

1. Lyman Stuart.
2. Elizabeth Gray.
3. George Reid.

KENNEDY FAMILY. The Kennedys of Ayrshire are the ancestors not only of the widespread Kennedy family of America, but of many Scotch-Irish Americans that have no suspicion that they are descended from this turbulent stock. The Irish archaeologists trace the origin of the Kennedy family back to Donchuan, brother of Brian Boru, but some of the Scotch genealogists are content with one Kenneth of whom nobody knows anything, and others find the beginning with Duncan de Carrick, who owned a considerable estate in Carrick, Ayrshire, about the beginning of the 13th century. The first of the name on record are Alexander Kennedy, canon of Glasgow, and Huwe Kennedy, chevalier, Lanarkshire, who swore fealty to King Edward I of England. These names appear on the Ragman Roll for 1296. Sir Gilbert de Carrick obtained a charter of the lands of Kennedy. Sir John Kennedy, designated son of Sir Gilbert de Carrick in many writs, obtained a confirmation charter of the lands of Castlys from King David II. His son, Sir Gilbert Kennedy, was one of the hostages to the English, in 1357, for the liberation of the King.

This Sir Gilbert Kennedy was the father by his first marriage with Marion, daughter of Sir James Sandilands, of Calder, of Thomas Kennedy of Bargany; and by a second marriage, of Sir James Kennedy, who married Mary Stewart, a daughter of King Robert III. Under the circumstances it is scarcely surprising that the eldest son of this youngest son became the first Lord Kennedy. Sir Gilbert Kennedy, called after his grandfather, Sir Gilbert the hostage, who was the first Lord Kennedy, was grandfather of David Kennedy, the third lord and first Earl of Cassilis. The first Earl of Cassilis fell at the battle of Flodden in 1513, leaving a son, Gilbert, by Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick.

Gilbert Kennedy, second Earl of Cassilis, was killed in December, 1527, while endeavoring to rescue King James V from the Earl of Arran. He married Isabel Campbell, daughter of the Earl of Argyll, and had a son, Gilbert.

Gilbert Kennedy, third Earl of Cassilis, was Lord Treasurer of Scotland under King James V and was one of the peers sent over to France to assist at the marriage of Mary, Queen of Scots, with Francis, the Dauphin, afterward King Francis II. He died at Dieppe in 1558, while on this mission. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Alexander Kennedy, of Bargany. A sister of Mar-

garet was the second wife of John Barde, of Kilhenzie. Their brother was also Gilbert Kennedy, Laird of Bargany. The latter Gilbert married Janet Stewart, "the Queen's Maideyne." Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Cassilis, had two sons, Gilbert (fourth Earl) and Thomas, of Culleen, but Gilbert Kennedy and Janet Stewart had only one son, Thomas, who died without issue.

Gilbert Kennedy, fourth Earl of Cassilis, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He died in 1576. He married Margaret Lyon, daughter of John, ninth Lord Glamis, and had two sons, John (fifth Earl) and Gilbert, Laird of Drumurchie. After his death his widow married James, the first Marquis Hamilton.

John Kennedy, fifth Earl of Cassilis, was, like his grandfather, Lord Treasurer, but he died in 1616, without issue. He was succeeded by his nephew, John Kennedy, son of the Laird of Drumurchie. This was the Earl of Cassilis concerned in the feud with the Laird of Bargany, occasioned by the young Laird of Kilhenzie's treatment of his stepmother, to whom his father had "left sum wittuel, quhilk the young Laird of Keilzeny had tane fra hir perforce." She complained to her brother, the Laird of Bargany, and he sent his son and ten or twelve horse and "brak the zett, and tuik alfe meikill wittuell with thame, as was reft fra hir and her feruand." As the Laird of Keilzeny (Kilhenzie) was a depender of the Earl of Cassilis, "my Lord thoct the samin done to him." He determined upon a reprisal and entrusted the job to John Kennedy, of Carlok. The plots and counterplots that resulted from this trifling reft of "wittuell" from the old Laird of Kilhenzie's second wife would have furnished Sir Walter Scott with material for a novel as striking as any of his picturesque works of fiction. It was first proposed to abduct the young Laird of Bargany and his brother, on the assumption that the old Laird would die for sorrow, because he would have "none to succeed to him bot Benand, quha is one deboishit man." The Laird of Colzene (Sir Thomas Kennedy, of Culleen) objected to this, "for being one sister-sone of the house, was owr neir cumit theirof to craiff their bluid." But the feud could not be stopped. There was a plot to murder the tutor of Cassilis, and a plot to murder the Laird of Colziane (Kilhenzie), and it was only after much violence and bloodshed that the Earl of Cassilis and the Laird of Bargany were reconciled through the interposition of the king. With the exception of Oliver Barde, whose act brought about the conflict, the parties to the feud were all Kennedys, descendants of Sir Gilbert Kennedy of Cassilis by his two marriages. The Laird of Bargany, whose sister was despoiled of her goods by the Laird of Kilhenzie, was descended from Sir Gilbert Kennedy and Marion Sandilands, while the Cassilis Kennedys, who acknowledged the same paternity, sprang from the daughter of a king. It was natural under the circumstances that the elder branch, who were only lairds, should hate with Scottish intensity the younger branch, who were lords.

John Kennedy, sixth Earl of Cassilis, never did anything more important than to marry well and have children who also married well. He was twice married. His first wife was Jane Hamilton, daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Haddington. She left him two daughters. Catharine, who married William, Lord Cochran, son of the Earl of Dundonald; and Margaret, who became the wife of Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury and the celebrated historian of his own time. The Earl married secondly Margaret, widow of Henry, Lord Kerr, and

daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol. By her he had John, his successor; and a daughter, Mary.

The Earl's brother, Col. Gilbert Kennedy, who was with Cromwell at the battle of Marston Moor, was in Ireland with the Scotch troops in 1645, when he was only a captain, and was very active in helping to supply the Scotch Presbyterians in Ireland with ministers. His son, the Rev. Anthony Kennedy, was ordained minister at Templepatrick, Oct. 30, 1646, where he remained until his death, Dec. 11, 1697, in the eighty-third year of his age. Col. Gilbert Kennedy had two other sons Thomas and Gilbert, who were Presbyterian ministers in Ireland. The Rev. Thomas Kennedy died Jan. 20, 1716, leaving four sons, Thomas and John, who were Presbyterian ministers in Ireland, and Robert and William, who emigrated to Pennsylvania. The Rev. Thomas Kennedy was moderator of the General Synod of Ulster, in 1696. Thomas Kennedy, Jr., was ordained by the Presbytery of Tyrone, Sept. 9, 1700, and John Kennedy at Benburb, July 13, 1714. The Rev. Gilbert Kennedy, the younger brother of Thomas, was ordained at Girvan, Ayrshire, in 1651. Later he was settled at Dun Donald, near Belfast, where he died, Feb. 6, 1688. His son Gilbert was ordained minister of Tullylish in 1704, and had also a daughter Catherine, who married, May 15, 1702, the Rev. William Tennent, the founder of the celebrated "Log College" at Neshaminy.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM KENNEDY.

(I) WILLIAM KENNEDY (born in the North of Ireland in 1695—died in Bucks county, Pa., in 1777 or 1778), son of the Rev. Thomas Kennedy, emigrated to Pennsylvania, with his elder brother Robert, in 1730, and settled in Bucks county. He married in Ireland, Mary (or Marian) Henderson, and they had issue:

1. THOMAS.
2. JAMES (II).
3. ROBERT (born March 28, 1733—died April 13, 1812) married in 1764 Elizabeth Heanrie. They had issue: John; Mary Ann, who married John R. Reading; Jane, who married Daniel Reading; Hannah; Enoch; Elizabeth, who married James Matlack; Keturah Cook, who married James Matlack; Robert Heanrie; and Esther Heanrie, who married John Killie.
4. JOHN died unmarried.
5. LUCY.
6. MARY (died July 29, 1817) married Col. Arthur Erwin, who was assassinated July 9, 1791. He was a soldier of the Revolution and became an extensive landowner. They had issue: Samuel; Frank; Arthur; John; Rebecca, who married Dr. McKeen; and Mary, who married Dr. John Cooper.
7. REBECCA JANE died unmarried.

(II) JAMES KENNEDY (born in Bucks county, in 1730—died Oct. 2, 1793), son of William and Mary (Henderson) Kennedy, was a farmer. Late in life he lived at the Gap, Lancaster county, where he owned 480 acres of land, purchased in 1788. He married, in 1761, Jane Maxwell (born 1742—died Sept. 7, 1784), daughter of John Maxwell, of New Jersey, and sister of Gen. William Maxwell of the Revolution. James and Jane (Maxwell) Kennedy had issue:

1. ANN (born 1762) married Phineas Barber, and they had issue: James; Mary, who married William Matt; Lillie; John; Jane, who married Robert McCurdy; Thomas K.; Nancy, who married Samuel

Henderson; William; Elizabeth, who married Robert Moorhead; Daniel M.; Sallie, who married (first) John McCollum, (second) Peter Weigle; Peggy, who married William H. Sullivan; Jesse; and Robert.

2. THOMAS (born, 1764—died, 1847) married Margaret Stewart, and they had issue: James; Sarah, who married John Kerr; Jane, who married Alexander Innes; Margaret, who married Adam D. Runkle; Ann; Elizabeth, who married George Barber; Robert S.; and Mary.

3. WILLIAM (III).

4. JOHN (born 1768) married Elizabeth Linn, and they had issue: Jane Maxwell, who married Michael Christian; James; Thmomas; Katharine; John; Margaret; and Robert.

5. LUCY, born 1770, died young.

6. JANE (born 1772) married April, 1791, Samuel Kennedy, and they had issue: Robert Montgomery; Jane Maxwell, who married David B. King; Nancy, who married Samuel King; Mary Barber, who married William King; Thomas; William B.; James; Maxwell; Tabitha, who married Samuel Kennedy; Elizabeth, who married Montgomery Anderson; and Ann, who married Morris J. Iddings.

7. ELIZABETH (IV).

8. JAMES (born 1776) married Elizabeth Maxwell, and they had issue: Jane; William S.; and Anna Maria, who married George S. Green.

9. ROBERT (V).

10. MARY (born 1780) married John Logan, and they had issue: Jane, who married James Kennedy Moorhead; Eliza; James K.; John T.; and Mary K., who married William H. Boyd.

11. MAXWELL (born 1782, died 1844) married Margaret Maxwell, and they had issue: Elinor; Robert T.; Winfield Scott; Sylvester; William Maxwell; and Jane, who married Andrew Byers.

(III) WILLIAM KENNEDY (born in 1766—died at Easton, Jan. 29, 1851), son of James and Jane (Maxwell) Kennedy, served in the Revolution on the staff of his uncle, Gen. William Maxwell, of New Jersey. He represented the counties of Sussex and Warren in the New Jersey Legislature, and was Speaker of the Assembly, and afterward served as a Judge of the County Courts. For many years he was an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Greenwich, N. J. He married Sarah Stewart, and they had issue:

1. ROBERT STEWART died young.

2. JANE, born May 5, 1791, married Joseph Kerr. No issue.

3. JAMES J. (VI).

4. WILLIAM MAXWELL (born Sept. 23, 1795—died Sept. 25, 1839) married Feb. 17, 1825, Maria Kerr, and had issue: Jane and Sarah.

5. STEWART (VII).

6. THOMAS (born Oct. 7, 1800—died Oct. 4, 1827) married Jane Corilla Green. He was a Presbyterian minister.

7. PHINEAS B. (born Oct. 28, 1802) married Priscilla Kerr, and they had issue: Sarah Jane, who married Henry Reeves; William; Alfred; Francis; Emma, who married Edwin F. Brewster; Edward Thomas; Elizabeth Wilson; Mary Belle, who married John F. Kennedy; John Carr; and P. B. Maxwell.

8. SALLIE (born Oct. 21, 1804—died June 26, 1843) married George S. Green, and they had issue: William Henry; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Rev. John Thomas Duffield, D. D.; Anna Corilla, who married (first) Edward D. Yeomans, (second) Micot S. Morgan; and Edward T.

(IV) ELIZABETH KENNEDY (born

1774—died July 24, 1847), daughter of James and Jane (Maxwell) Kennedy, married (first) John Young, and they had issue:

1. JANE married Jacob Bare.
2. ELEANOR died unmarried.
3. MARIA, (born Jan. 1, 1801—died in 1826) married in 1817, William Cowhick, and they had issue: Anna Elizabeth, who married (first) Pierson Bates, (second) Thomas Jefferson Phillis, (third) Samuel New; Ellen; Joseph Benson; John Young; and Maria.

Mrs. Young married (second) William Moorhead, and they had issue:

1. ELIZA (born March 15, 1803—died Aug. 29, 1858) married Jan. 24, 1826, William Montgomery. They had issue: Charles M.; William M.; Emily R., who married S. L. Russel; James B.; Julia E.; and Sarah E., who married Dr. T. S. Minor.
2. ANN, born Oct 24, 1804, died Feb. 24, 1808.
3. JAMES KENNEDY (VIII).
4. WILLIAM GARROWAY (born July 7, 1811) married Dec. 9, 1833, Sarah Cook. They had issue: Catherine; William Elewtheros; and Ysidora Beatrice, who married Henry Henly Dodge.
5. JOEL BARLOW (born April 13, 1813) married Feb. 7, 1837, Elizabeth Hirons. They had issue: Charles Hirons; Ada Elizabeth, who married George Clifford; Thomas; Clara Alice, who married Jay Cooke, Jr.; and Caroline Frances, who married Joseph Earlston Thropp.
6. ADELINE died unmarried May 2, 1877.
7. HENRY CLAY, born March 10, 1815, died unmarried April 15, 1861.

(V) ROBERT KENNEDY (born in Lancaster county, July 4, 1778—died Oct. 31, 1843), son of James and Jane (Maxwell) Kennedy, was educated under the Rev. Nathan Grier, of Brandywine Manor, and was graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1797. He was licensed to preach at Upper Octoraro, Aug. 20, 1799, and was ordained pastor of the Greencastle and Welsh Run Presbyterian churches, Aug. 13, 1800. In 1816, he removed to Cumberland, Md., but returned to Welsh Run in 1825, where he remained until his death. He was a man of vigorous intellect and a fine scholar, especially in the classics. He married (first) Feb. 17, 1801, Jane Herron (born at Herron's Branch, in 1777—died May 31, 1803), daughter of John and Mary (Jack) Herron. She was a sister of the Rev. Dr. Francis Herron, the eminent Presbyterian divine. They had issue:

1. JOHN HERRON (IX).
2. ROBERT, born May 11, 1803, died Oct. 1, 1804.

Mr. Kennedy married (second) June 5, 1806, Mary Davidson (born Aug. 16, 1785—died March 14, 1845), daughter of Ellis and Agnes (McDowell) Davidson. Her mother was a daughter of John McDowell, of McDowell's Mill. Rev. Robert and Mary Kennedy had issue:

1. NANCY DAVIDSON (born April 13, 1807—died July 10, 1842) married April 23, 1824, David Hunt, and they had issue: Robert Thomas, John Davidson, and Luther Martin.
2. JAMES MAXWELL (born Feb. 24, 1809—died March 9, 1848) married Nov. 23, 1836, Sabilla Stone Morris, daughter of Evan Morris, of Chester county. They had issue: Herbert Morris, Amelia Theresa and James Maxwell.
3. ELIZA J. HERRON, born Feb. 5, 1811, died March 27, 1816.
4. MARY ANN (born Feb. 4, 1813—died Jan. 23, 1863) married March 5, 1840, Lewis Martin. They had issue: Robert

Kennedy, Mary Elizabeth, Emma Bell, William Thomas, Sibilla J. K., Edward, Henry Lewis and Ella.

5. ELIAS DAVIDSON, born May 30, 1815, died June 20, 1816.

6. ELIZABETH JANE (born June 15, 1817—died Sept. 26, 1851) married July 20, 1847, Enoch Bowen.

7. ELIAS DAVIDSON (born Dec. 27, 1819) married April 20, 1854, Agnes Shields Clarke, daughter of Thomas Shields and Eliza (Thaw) Clarke. They had issue: Alice, Davidson, Clarke, Charles Clarke, Eliza Clarke, Albert Edward and Howard.

8. ROBERT THEOPHILUS, born Jan. 17, 1822, died Aug. 8, 1822.

9. WILLIAM THOMAS, born June 18, 1825, died Dec. 8, 1855.

10. HENRY MARTYN, born Aug. 5, 1828, died Oct. 26, 1846.

(VI) JAMES J. KENNEDY (born in Warren county, N. J., July 14, 1793—died Nov. 9, 1863), son of William and Sarah (Stewart) Kennedy, was a farmer in his native county until 1839 when he removed to Franklin county, purchasing the Dunlop farm on the Conococheague, below Chambersburg, which is now the property of his son, Col. Thomas B. Kennedy. It was found soon after his removal that his agricultural methods were more advanced than those of the neighboring farmers. He cut his wheat earlier than was the custom in this section. At first he was criticized for this apparent haste, but it was not many years until his neighbors learned that wheat weighed heavier and made more and better flour when cut early. He was a Democrat and an ardent politician, and he made friends with such facility that he was made an Associate Judge in 1842, although he was then resident in the county only three years. In 1847 he was the Democratic candidate for the State Senate. At the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union with the decisiveness and energy that were parts of his character. He was a man of medium height, with a strong and rugged frame. In manner he was cordial, and he always had a friendly greeting for his acquaintances. He was a frequent visitor in Chambersburg until his death, coming into town with no other assistance than that of the stout stick that he always carried. One who knew him well said that he was a man after his own pattern, and that the pattern was unusually good. Judge Kennedy married Jan. 28, 1819, Margaret Cowell (born April 25, 1799—died Feb. 3, 1866). They had issue:

1. WILLIAM S., born Aug. 20, 1820, died Aug. 22, 1842.

2. ELLEN H. (born Aug. 11, 1822) married May 14, 1844, Edmund Culbertson (born Jan. 12, 1812—died March 4, 1883), son of Dr. Samuel D. and Nancy (Purviance) Culbertson. At the time of his death he was president of the National Bank of Chambersburg. They had issue: Lucy, Emma S., Samuel D., Nancy Purviance, and James Kennedy (died April 23, 1896).

3. JOSEPH C. (born May 15, 1825—died Oct. 27, 1902) married April 6, 1862, Margaret Catharine Smith (born March 21, 1830—died July 23, 1885), daughter of Henry Smith, of Chambersburg. They had issue: Thomas, Margaret, Henry Smith, Emma, Elizabeth, Ariana Ellen, Jane Patience and Mary.

4. THOMAS B. (X).

5. EMMELINE (born June 11, 1820) married Oct. 5, 1847, William L. Chambers (born Jan. 13, 1823—died April 26, 1880), son of Judge George and Alice V. (Lyon) Chambers. They had issue: Alice Armstrong, Margaret Kennedy, Ellen and Carrie.

6. MAXWELL (born Nov. 16, 1831—died March 10, 1885), a physician at June-

tion City, Kans., married, Dec. 13, 1859, Martha Orr, daughter of Col. James P. Orr. They had issue: James, Thomas, John, Frank, Hettie and Margaret.

7. JAMES (born Nov. 8, 1834) married Emma Gray. They have had issue: Gray, Guy, William and Mary Emma (deceased).

8. MARGARET, born June 12, 1838, died in infancy.

9. JOHN LOGAN (born Nov. 8, 1840), lives in California. He married November, 1881, Henrietta Wright, and they had issue: Carrie.

(VII) STEWART KENNEDY (born Sept. 17, 1798—died March 1, 1852), son of William and Sarah (Stewart) Kennedy, was a physician and practiced his profession at Chambersburg. He married May 3, 1821, Ann Ferguson, and they had issue:

1. SARAH (born Feb. 11, 1822—died Aug. 25, 1853) married April 9, 1850, James Craig McLanahan (born Sept. 12, 1816—died in 1893), son of Samuel and Margaret (Allison) McLanahan, of Antrim township. They had issue: Stewart Kennedy, who died young; and Samuel, a Presbyterian minister, living at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

2. JAMES FERGUSON (born Sept. 27, 1824—died Sept. 6, 1901) was graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, in 1839, and at Princeton Theological Seminary, in 1845. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Luzerne, Dec. 12, 1848, as pastor at Berwick. He was principal of the Chambersburg Academy, 1851-55, and pastor of the Dickinson Church, 1855-59. He lost the sight of an eye in 1856, and became totally blind in 1857. Notwithstanding his affliction he was a hard student and an authority on Biblical interpretation. Dr. Kennedy married July 6, 1852, Louisa Weiss McKinley, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Mary (Wyeth) McKinley. They had issue: Daniel McKinley and James Stewart.

3. MATILDA (born Oct. 1, 1827) married May 17, 1855, Edward A. Lesley. They had issue: James, Nellie, May, Florence, Carroll, Edward and Edith Stewart.

4. ELMIRA, born March 30, 1830, died April 1, 1841.

5. STEWART (born Sept. 13, 1833) was a surgeon, U. S. N., and died unmarried March 8, 1864.

6. WILLIAM (born Sept. 22, 1838, died ———), was a lawyer and journalist. He married (first) Ellen Culbertson, and (second) Mary Hanch. By his second marriage he had issue: Stewart, William and Helen.

(VIII) JAMES KENNEDY MOORHEAD (born in Dauphin county, Sept. 7, 1806—died March 6, 1884), son of William and Elizabeth Kennedy (Young) Moorhead, was a contractor on the Pennsylvania Canal, 1827-38, when he became interested in the Pioneer Packet Line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. In 1839, he was appointed postmaster of Pittsburgh. He was extensively engaged in business in that city for many years, and amassed a large fortune. He was a representative in Congress, 1853-69. Mr. Moorhead married Dec. 17, 1829, Jane Logan, of Lancaster county, and they had issue:

1. MAXWELL (born Sept. 5, 1831) married April 24, 1855, Mary Helfenstein, and they had issue: Lizzie H. and Jennie Logan.

2. JOHN LOGAN, born Feb. 4, 1833, died Jan. 20, 1835.

3. CAROLINE LOUISA, born July 20, 1834, died Sept. 4, 1834.

4. MARY ELIZABETH, born July 16, 1836.

5. HENRIETTA LOUISA, born Aug. 7, 1838.

Thomas B. Kennedy

6. WILLIAM JEFFERSON (born Feb. 17, 1840) married Jan. 5, 1864, Emily B. Black, and they had issue: Lizzie Butler, James Kennedy, Samuel W. Black, Helen and Maxwell K.

7. JAMES HENRY, born Jan. 26, 1842, died Feb. 7, 1849.

8. JANE ADELINE (born Aug. 18, 1844) married Oct. 24, 1867, James B. Murdock, a physician. They had issue: James K. Moorhead, John, Florence and William Moorhead.

(IX) JOHN HERRON KENNEDY (born at Herron's Branch Nov. 11, 1801—died Dec. 15, 1840), son of Rev. Robert and Jane (Herron) Kennedy, was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1820 and at the Princeton Theological Seminary, in 1823. He was licensed to preach in October, 1822, and was ordained pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia in November 1825. In 1830 he became professor of mathematics in Jefferson College, and took charge of the Centre congregation near Canonsburg. He afterward accepted the chair of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, which he retained until his death. Prof. Kennedy married Feb. 15, 1827, Harriet McCalmont, and they had issue:

1. ANN KITTERA, born Nov. 16, 1828.

2. ROBERT PEEBLES (born Feb. 3, 1831) is a Presbyterian minister at Red Clay Creek.

3. GEORGE MCCALMONT, born June 6, 1833, died unmarried, 1856.

4. JAMES MAXWELL (born Jan. 5, 1836—died unmarried, Sept. 20, 1871), was a lawyer in California.

5. FRANCIS HERRON (born Feb. 5, 1829—died June 20, 1871), was a lawyer in California.

(X) THOMAS B. KENNEDY (born in Warren county, N. J., Aug. 1, 1827), son of James J. and Margaret (Cowell) Kennedy, came to Franklin county with his parents in 1839 and received his academic education at the Chambersburg Academy. He entered the Sophomore class of Marshall College, Mercersburg, at the age of fourteen and was graduated with honors in 1844. When the Mexican war broke out under President Polk he was an earnest applicant for a lieutenancy in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, but the appointment went to Charles T. Campbell, a heroic soldier, who rose to the rank of brigadier-general in the Civil War. He studied law with Judge Alexander Thomson, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, April 11, 1848. The next year he crossed the Plains as the leader of a party bound for California, where he engaged in mining for gold and at the same time entered upon the practice of his profession at Downieville. In 1851 he returned to Chambersburg, where he soon obtained a lucrative practice, and was elected District Attorney in 1854. After his marriage he spent six months traveling in Europe. Upon his return he entered into partnership with the Hon. James Nill, one of the leading members of the Franklin County Bar at that time. The firm of Nill & Kennedy had a very extensive practice, and continued until Mr. Nill was elected President Judge of the district in 1861. After Judge Nill was elevated to the Bench Mr. Kennedy retained the extensive business of the firm, first in partnership with T. Jefferson Nill, the firm name being changed to Kennedy & Nill, and later with John Stewart, now President Judge of the district, as Kennedy & Stewart. His position at the Bar may be judged from the large number of Supreme Court cases in which his name appears, many of them leading cases and authorities on the points decided. Besides his law practice he had large private and

ests and was connected with the Cumberland Valley Railroad as stockholder, director and counsel. When Judge Watts, the president of the company, resigned, in 1872, to become commissioner of Agriculture under President Grant, Mr. Kennedy was elected his successor as president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. His familiarity with the business of the company, his capacity as a man of affairs, and his accurate knowledge of the country and its needs, had early indicated him as the proper person to become Judge Watts' successor. Under his management the road had been developed and improved to a remarkable extent. When he assumed the presidency it was only a local enterprise and a feeder of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Through his foresight and enterprise the main line of the Cumberland Valley road was extended to Winchester, Va., and the two branches—the South Penn Railroad, and the Mont Alto Railroad (now the Cumberland Valley & Waynesboro Railroad) were built in the early years of his administration. The result of his careful but progressive methods had been to afford the people of the Cumberland and Shenandoah Valleys a service that is not surpassed by that of any railroad in the United States. Indeed, it can be claimed for it that the facilities for travel are better than those afforded by the great trunk lines of an equal distance from the leading cities. This in itself is a great achievement, and the freight traffic has also grown enormously. Both for passengers and freight the road is the most important of its kind in the United States, and it will continue to grow in importance from the initiative that President Kennedy gave it, both in the earlier and later years of his management. He is still active in the development of its facilities and in promoting the increase in its business and its carrying capacity. Energetic in action, sound in judgment, wise in counsel, fair in dealing, and gentle and sympathetic in demeanor, Mr. Kennedy moved to the front as a leader, as by natural right. Perhaps one of the greatest secrets of his success in managing the affairs of the Cumberland Valley Railroad was his relations with his fellow employes. He has always taken the deepest interest in the welfare of those in the company's employ, and has kept himself in personal touch with them, knows them by name, sympathizes with them in their sorrows, rejoices with them in their prosperity, patiently hears their real or fancied grievances, and in a gentle manner sets them right, or rights their wrongs. The result of this attitude has been to surround him with a corps of intelligent and loyal co-workers that are a credit to him and the Company. His personal magnetism, his devotion to his friends, his quiet dignity, and the conscientious manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Company he has so well served, are features of his life that have impressed all who have come in contact with him. He has also been prominently identified with every movement for the advancement of the Valley, and has always liberally aided in local enterprises tending to promote the welfare of the community. For many years he has served as one of the trustees of the Chambersburg Academy. He was one of the originators and founders of Wilson College, and has been a member of its board of management since its foundation.

Mr. Kennedy married April 22, 1850, Ariana Stuart Riddle, (born Oct. 4, 1830), daughter of John Stuart and Mary (Bennas) Riddle. They have issue:

1. JOHN STUART (XII).

2. MARY MARGARET married Rev. Alexander R. Stevenson (XII).

3. MOORHEAD COWELL (XIII).

4. JAMES RIDDLE, born Oct. 26, 1863, died Jan. 1, 1871.

5. THOMAS BENJAMIN (XIV).

6. ARIANA REBECCA married Irvin C. Elder (XV).

[Since the above was written we have received notice of Mr. Kennedy's death, on June 19, 1905.—Ed.]

(XI) JOHN STUART KENNEDY (born June 21, 1858), son of Thomas B. and Ariana S. (Riddle) Kennedy, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and afterward graduated from the Scientific Department of Andover (Mass.) Academy in the class of 1877. He later studied Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Metallurgy for several years at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., and for one year at the school of Mines, Columbia College, New York City. Since 1880 he has been engaged in the iron business, and for the last five years has been the general manager of the Musconetcong Iron Works at Stanhope, N. J. In April, 1902, he organized the Citizens National Bank of Netcong, N. J., of which he is the president. Mr. Kennedy married Jan. 17, 1888, Lucy Harrison Taylor, daughter of Dr. R. Kidder Taylor, of Lynchburg, Va., and Lavinia (Harrison) Taylor, of Brandon, Virginia.

(XII) MARY MARGARET KENNEDY (born Dec. 3, 1859), daughter of Thomas B. and Ariana S. (Riddle) Kennedy, married April 11, 1882, Alexander Russell Stevenson (born Dec. 29, 1850), son of John M. and Margaretta E. (Paxton) Stevenson. He is descended from Joseph Stevenson, an early settler in Letterkenny township and a member of Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church. Joseph Stevenson, the pioneer, had two sons, John and Robert, and two daughters, Mary (who married Stephen Caldwell) and Rebecca (who married James Scott). John Stevenson removed to Westmoreland county and Robert died before his father. Mr. Stevenson's great-grandfather, Joseph Stevenson, was a son of Robert. He removed to the West in 1803. He had two sons, George and John Mitchell. His sister Elizabeth married Zachrias Sprigg. John Mitchell Stevenson married Nancy Russell, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (McPherson) Russell, of Bedford. Mrs. Stevenson was a niece of Judge Riddle, her mother being a daughter of Col. Robert McPherson, of York. John McPherson Stevenson, son of John Mitchell and Nancy (Russell) Stevenson, married Margaretta E., daughter of James D. and Jane M. (Miller) Paxton, and they had issue: William Paxton (born Feb. 24, 1855) and Alexander Russell (born Dec. 29, 1856). The elder son was named after his maternal grandfather, the Rev. William Paxton, D. D., for half a century pastor of the Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, and the younger, who is a Presbyterian minister, for his great-grandfather, Alexander Russell, who was lieutenant of Capt. Alexander's company in the Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Line. Rev. Alexander Russell Stevenson was graduated at Princeton College in 1876, and at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1880. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Lehigh, and was pastor of the Brainerd Presbyterian Church, Easton, Pa., 1880-88, and of the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady, since 1888. Rev. A. Russell and Mary M. (Kennedy) Stevenson have issue:

1. THOMAS KENNEDY, born Nov. 10, 1883.

2. CAROLINE PAXTON, born March 5, 1888, died Nov. 28, 1895.

3. ALEXANDER RUSSELL, born May 28, 1893.

4. STUART RIDDLE, born Nov. 14, 1896.

(XIII) MOORHEAD COWELL KENNEDY (born March 10, 1862), son of Thomas B. and Ariana S. (Riddle) Kennedy, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated from the Scientific Department of Andover (Mass.) Academy, in 1880. He then entered the John C. Green School of Science of Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Civil Engineer. While at school and college he took an active part in athletic sports, and in his Senior year at Princeton gained a position on the University football team. This love for sport and outdoor life led him, upon graduation from college, to the plains of Wyoming, where he purchased a ranch and engaged in the cattle business in those stirring times between 1884 and 1887. From there he moved to Junction City, Kans., where he organized and conducted a private bank under the firm name of Kennedy & Kennedy until 1889, when he returned to Chambersburg to resume his chosen profession and entered the service of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, as assistant to the President. While only a boy in years, his inclination in this direction was manifested by his spending a summer's vacation as fireman on one of the old wood burning passenger locomotives named "Col. Lull," then in use on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, while other of his vacations were spent in the fields on Engineering Corps. In his course of studies he was specially attracted to those subjects that were related to railroad matters. The same interests that so early engaged his thoughts distinguish him now. In 1892 he was elected to his present position of Vice-President of the company, and in 1903, when the vast increase of the business of the road required a reorganization of the official staff, the duties of General Superintendent were added to those that he then filled as Vice-President. These duties are very exacting, but both by natural aptitude and educational training he is specially fitted for the work in which his interest centers, and his chief pride is in maintaining and advancing the standard of the road with which he is connected. He enjoys in a marked degree the confidence of the public and the respect of his associates, and was one of the founders and is now vice-president of the Valley National Bank of Chambersburg, Pa. He lives during the summer at his country home, "Ragged Edge," along the upper Conococheague Creek, on the line of the Waynesboro branch of the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

Mr. Kennedy married, June 25, 1891, Margaret Odbert Coyle (born Sept. 14, 1862), daughter of James Huston and Susan (McCurdy) Coyle, of Philadelphia. They have issue:

1. THOMAS B. (III), born Sept. 13, 1892.
2. JAMES COYLE, born Nov. 30, 1893.
3. MARGARET RIDDLE, born July 21, 1896.
4. MOORHEAD COWELL, JR., born Jan. 18, 1901.

(XIV) THOMAS BENJAMIN KENNEDY (born Oct. 22, 1870), son of Thomas B. and Ariana S. (Riddle) Kennedy, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and afterward studied a year at Lafayette College and two years at Princeton. After leaving college he went West, but returned to Chambersburg and entered the service of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and now occupies the position of Supervisor of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. He married, April 4, 1895, Annie

Trimmer (born Nov. 21, 1869—died Dec. 11, 1903), daughter of A. M. and Lavinia (Price) Trimmer. They have issue:

1. KATHLEEN STUART, born Aug. 23, 1896.

2. ARIANA RIDDLE, born Oct. 28, 1898.

(XV) ARIANA REBECCA KENNEDY (born Nov. 20, 1871), daughter of Thomas B. and Ariana S. (Riddle) Kennedy, married Jan. 17, 1899, Irvin Cameron Elder (born Dec. 12, 1868), son of John A. and Nancy M. (Widney) Elder, of Path Valley. He is descended from Robert and Eleanor Elder, who came from Lough Neagh, in Ireland, to Paxtang about 1730, through their eldest son, Robert, a brother of the Rev. John Elder, the famous "fighting parson" of the French and Indian War. Robert Elder, the grandson of Robert, the immigrant, settled in Path Valley with his wife, Mary, where he died in 1807; their second son, Samuel Elder, married Jane Trousdel, and had, among other children, Samuel Elder, who married Martha daughter of George M. Alexander. The eldest son of Samuel and Martha (Alexander) Elder was John Alexander Elder (born Jan. 20, 1839), who married April 16, 1863, Nancy M. Widney born April 30, 1842), daughter of Johnston and Mary (Skinner) Widney. John A. and Nancy M. (Widney) Elder have two sons, J. Brinton and Irvin C. Irvin C. Elder was educated in the public schools and at the Dry Run Academy, and was graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, in 1889. He studied law with O. C. Bowers, Esq., of Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1891. He at once began the practice in Chambersburg. In 1900 he associated himself in the practice of the law with Joshua W. and Walter K. Sharpe, the firm taking the name of Sharpe, Sharpe & Elder. This partnership was dissolved in 1901, and reorganized under the name of Sharpe & Elder. It consists of Walter K. Sharpe and Irvin C. Elder.

ABRAHAM B. LANDIS, one of the leading citizens of Waynesboro, Pa., an inventor of note, and superintendent of the Landis Tool Works, which he founded, was born April 11, 1854, on the farm on Antietam Creek, about two miles south from Waynesboro, where his father, Benjamin N. Landis, settled when he came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Our subject's father died when he was but one and a half years of age and he was taken by his mother back to her parents' home in Lancaster county, near Lititz. There he remained with his mother until he was ten years old, going then to an uncle, Jacob Haverstick, near Millersville, Lancaster county, where he spent two years, during which time he attended the Model School department of the State Normal School at Millersville. In the fall of 1866 he went to live with Christian Frantz, who resided on the New Holland pike, a few miles east from Lancaster City, and there he remained until the next spring, attending school that winter. His mother having removed to Lancaster City, Abraham B. joined her there in the spring of 1867, and there attended school until 1868, when he went to learn the machinist trade in the establishment of his brothers, Franklin F. and Ezra, who had as partner a cousin, Jacob Landis, the firm being known as Landis & Co. Our subject served a full apprenticeship of three years, and continued to work for the company, which sometime afterward became that of Landis, Frick & Co. This last firm sold out to John Best, and with him Mr. Landis continued until 1873.

About 1874 Franklin F. Landis started a small business for the manufacture of steam

engines, of which Abraham B. Landis became a partner, the firm being styled F. F. & A. B. Landis. They manufactured in a small way portable steam engines until the fall of 1878, when they met with financial difficulties, and later sold their effects, good will, etc., to the Geiser Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, to which place the brothers removed.

In January, 1880, Mr. Landis entered the employ of the Geiser Company as foreman of the engine department of the machine shops. A year later when a tool department was established, he was placed in charge, continuing until January, 1890, during which time numerous improvements on tools in his charge brought out the Landis grinding machine and other tools, which he and his brother, F. F. Landis, began to manufacture under the former's patents, in January, 1890. The business started in a small way under the title of Landis Brothers. Passing through the financial crisis of 1893, want of capital made this enterprise an uphill business for a time, but they persevered and their machines grew into favor, the business increasing from year to year until it grew almost out of their financial capacity, until April 25, 1897, when a fire destroyed their entire plant.

Having previously had in view, owing to their limited capital, the incorporation of their business, following the fire they decided to put their plans to that effect into force, and meeting with an immediate response from the citizens of Waynesboro, the Landis Tool Company was formed in four days time, with an authorized capitalization of $100,000, half of the sum being paid up. They rebuilt on the old site, enlarging extensively. The business continued to grow, and in December, 1898, the capital stock was increased to $75,000, and in 1900, it was further increased to $100,000, and in 1901, to $150,000, and in 1902, to $250,000. The original officers of the company were as follows: President, A. H. Strickler; vice-president, Daniel Hoover; secretary, J. E. Frantz; general superintendent, A. B. Landis. Directors: A. H. Strickler, Daniel Hoover, F. Forthman, W. H. Snyder, Ezra Fridl, Reuben Shover, T. B. Smith, W. T. Omwake, and S. B. Rhinehart. The official board of the present company are the same as the above with the exception of Mr. Shover, who is deceased, and was succeeded by Jay Shank, and the officers are the same as formerly.

The Landis Tool Co. manufactures grinding machines for finishing spindles and shafts of machinery, and does an annual amount of business of $250,000, the machines selling in the markets of the United States, Europe, and all countries where manufacturing of machinery is carried on. The company employs over 300 workmen and has one of the best equipped plants in the world, the power being electricity.

Owing to the great demand for the grinding machines made by the Landis Tool Company, another tool of Mr. Landis's invention, namely a bolt threading machine which was intended to have been made by the company, was given up to a new corporation formed for the purpose of its manufacture, in October, 1903, organized with an authorized capital of $50,000, $25,000 of which was immediately paid up, and in the fall of 1904 the full amount of $50,000 was paid in to meet the growing demand there was for this machine. This corporation was named the Landis Machine Company, as manufacturers of Bolt Threading and Nut Tapping Machinery, which are its special lines.

Mr. Landis was married Jan. 7, 1875, in Lancaster City, to Leah H. Landis, born in Lancaster county, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hoover) Landis. Their children are as follows:

1. MARY, born Oct. 20, 1877, died Dec. 30, 1880.

2. MARK A., born April 7, 1879, died Jan. 6, 1881.

3. BENJAMIN F., born Dec. 22, 1880, married Feb. 5, 1902, Nora Kaufman, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. They have one son, Charles, born in December, 1902. Benjamin F. is a draughtsman in the Landis Machine Company.

4. HARRY L., born Jan. 20, 1883, a machinist by trade, entered Cornell University in September, 1904, as a student in mechanical engineering.

5. RUTH E., born July 15, 1885.

6. ESTHER M., born Feb. 2, 1889.

7. A. FRANK, born July 13, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Landis are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church. Mr. Landis has some acquaintance with other trades than his own, and in his youth served for a short time in a printing office. He thoroughly qualified himself for business by taking an evening course in a commercial college in Lancaster.

ABRAHAM E. PRICE, one of the leading citizens and financiers of Waynesboro, the president of the Emmert Manufacturing Company, vice-president of the Bank of Waynesboro, and a director in the leading manufacturing plants of the city, was born Aug. 26, 1837, on a farm in Quincy township, two miles north of Waynesboro, son of Jacob and Susan (Emmert) Price.

(I) JACOB PRICE, grandfather of Abraham E., was one of the early settlers of the county, and on his farm in Quincy township, was born his son JACOB (II).

(II) JACOB PRICE was born in 1804, on the same farm as was his son Abraham E., and died in 1870. He married Susan Emmert, who was born in Washington county, Md., in 1800, and died in 1848, daughter of Joseph Emmert. Their son ABRAHAM E. (III) is mentioned below.

(III) ABRAHAM E. PRICE was reared on the farm and attended the county schools. He left the farm in 1870, and went to Waynesboro, where he has since resided. Soon after he located there, he became connected with the Geiser Manufacturing Company, working first in the wood department for two years; he was next given charge of the repair department, and then bought and inspected lumber for several years. Previous to the death of Daniel Geiser he was made assistant superintendent, and on the death of that gentleman succeeded him as superintendent. In 1888 he became president of the company, a position he held for the succeeding ten years, when he resigned, though he is still a director. He was one of the organizers of the Emmert Manufacturing Company, of which he is president, and was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Waynesboro, of which he has been vice-president from the first.

Mr. Price married Elizabeth Stover, who was born in Quincy township, Franklin Co., Pa., the daughter of John and Mary (Deardorf) Stover. To this union the following children have been born:

1. HARVEY S., married Alice M. Weaver.

2. IDA is at home.

3. BENJAMIN married Daisy Mixwell.

4. MYRTLE married H. C. Gordon, and has three children, viz.: Elizabeth, Price, and Louise.

5. J. STOVER, married Maud Funck, and has two sons, A. Emmert and Charles.

6. ANNIE, married Daniel Stover, and has two children, Bessie and Ruth.

7. SUSAN is deceased.

Mr. Price and his wife are members of the German Baptist Church. On political issues he supports the Republican party.

Both financially and socially he is a man wielding great influence, and is a factor of great importance in the life of Waynesboro.

RIPPEY FAMILY. HUGH RIPPEY (died at Shippensburg early in 1750) was probably born at Maguire's Bridge, a market town on Maguire's river, near Enniskillen, in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He was among the early Scotch-Irish emigrants to Pennsylvania, and was one of the pioneers of Shippensburg in 1732-33. He brought his family with him, and was the first of the Shippensburg settlers whose cabin was entered by the Grim Reaper. "Hugh Rippey's daughter Mary," James Magaw wrote, May 21, 1733, [was] "berried yesterday; this will be sad news for Andrew Simpson when he reaches Maguire's Bridge. He is to come over in the fall when they were to be married. Mary was a very purty girl; she died of a faver, and they berried her up on rising groun, north of the road or path, where we made choice of a piece of groun for a graveyard. She was the first berried there. Poor Hugh has none left now but his wife, Sam and little Isabel." This is the earliest story of domestic grief in the Cumberland Valley that has come down to us. In Magaw's simple and homely language it is very sad; his eccentric orthography only tends to make it more pathetic. Only in Irish poetry could be found a fitting dirge for Mary Rippey's unmarked grave in this forgotten graveyard. At the time of Mary Rippey's death there were eighteen cabins in the new town afterward called Shippensburg, but the hamlet was then without a name. We have no means of knowing where Hugh Rippey's house stood. It was probably on one of the lots for which his son Samuel received deeds from Edward Shippen, in 1763. That he prospered is evident from the fact that among the first letters of administration granted in the new county of Cumberland were those on his estate. The date of the administration was Feb. 28, 1750; John Rippey was the administrator. His wife's name is unknown. She probably died before him. He had issue:

1. JOHN (II).
2. SAMUEL (III).
3. MARY, born in Ireland, died at Shippensburg, May 19, 1733.
4. ISABELLA, born in Ireland, died unmarried March 10, 1778.

(II) JOHN RIPPEY (born in Ireland, probably at Maguire's Bridge, died at Shippensburg, October, 1758), son of Hugh Rippey, was one of the pioneers of Shippensburg, where he settled with his father, Hugh, in 1732-33. He built his cabin near the stream, at the west end of the town. This was within the limits of what is now Franklin county. He was a taxable in the old township of Lurgan in 1751. It is probable that he married in Ireland, but the natal name of his wife, Mary, is unknown. His will was signed Oct. 7, 1758, with his wife Mary, and brother Samuel, as his executors. He had issue:

1. HUGH went to Lancaster county, now Dauphin, and later removed to Allegheny county.
2. MARGERY.
3. AGNES died before her father.

(III) SAMUEL RIPPEY (born in Ireland, probably at Maguire's Bridge, in 1713, died near Middle Spring, Aug. 22, 1791), son of Hugh Rippey, the pioneer, came to Shippensburg with his father, Hugh, in 1732-33 when he was only twenty years old. Of his occupation in his early years nothing is known, but later in life he became a farmer, purchasing the farm that was owned by Rev. John Blair, when he was pastor of the Middle Spring Pres-

byterian Church. Mr. Blair's warrant for this tract, which contained 212 acres, was dated Oct. 5, 1743. It was situated adjacent to the church, in what is now Southampton township, Franklin county. Mr. Rippey bought it about the time of the outbreak of the French and Indian war. He lived on it during the rest of his life. The loss of the early records of Middle Spring Church deprives us of much information concerning him, but it is clear that he was a worshipper there from the time of the erection of the first log meeting-house; he was a subscriber to the building fund of the old stone church, in 1781. He was buried in the Lower Graveyard. His name appears on the list of original purchasers of lots in Shippensburg from Edward Shippen, his deeds being for Nos. 100, 101, 103 and 109. There is some uncertainty in regard to Mr. Rippey's marriage or marriages. A well defined tradition that has been perpetuated in the Christian names of a number of his descendants is that his wife was a sister of Col. John Armstrong, the hero of Kittanning. In his will he mentioned his wife, Rachel, who survived him. According to a genealogy prepared by the late Hon. John McCurdy, of Shippensburg, he married Jane Grabil Allen. If this is correct she must have been his first wife, and the name of his second wife Rachel Armstrong. Samuel and Rachel Rippey had issue:

1. William (IV).
2. Elijah (V).
3. Samuel (VI).
4. Jane married James Finley (died in Greene township in 1812), and had issue: Samuel, John, James, William, Elizabeth (married Stephen Duncan), Isabel (married James Galbraith), Mary (married Joseph Culbertson) and Jane (married Samuel A. Rippey).

(IV) WILLIAM RIPPEY (born at Shippensburg in 1741, died Sept. 22, 1819), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, engaged in the hotel business at Shippensburg soon after the close of the French and Indian wars. The first mention of this tavern that was preserved was in a diary of David Brown, who visited the Cumberland Valley in the spring of 1769, and lodged at William Rippey's "on the run" on the night of the 27th of April. His house was known as the "Branch Inn," and was kept by him until his death. It became a famous hostelry and had many distinguished guests. President Washington ate his Sunday dinner at Rippey's Oct. 12, 1794, when on his way to western Pennsylvania to quell the "Whisky Insurrection." No tavern of the early days is more frequently referred to in the diaries and journals of travelers. At the outbreak of the Revolution Mr. Rippey proved an earnest and active patriot. He raised a company of volunteers in the neighborhood of Shippensburg and Middle Spring, of which he was commissioned captain, Jan. 9, 1776. This company was attached to the 6th Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. William Irvine, and served in the second Canada expedition. The regiment left Carlisle on the 20th of March, with an aggregate of 741, Capt. Rippey's company comprising 93 officers and men. Col. Irvine's battalion marched first to New York City, where it served under Gen. Greene, during the month of April, but on the 10th of May it was at Albany, and it started for Lake Champlain on the 13th, passing Lake George on the 24th, and arriving at St. John's on the 27th. On the 6th of June the 6th Battalion, with Wayne's and part of St. Clair's, was ordered to attack the enemy at Three Rivers. It was intended to make the attack at daybreak on the 8th, but the guides proved

faithless and conducted the little army into a swamp instead of to the town. The expedition proved disastrous, and it was said that Capt. Rippey, with Gen. William Thompson, who was in command, and Col. Irvine, was among the prisoners on that occasion, but the statement is inaccurate. It was on the 21st of June, while on a fishing excursion from Isle aux Noix, that he was captured by a party of Indians, who had observed and followed the fishermen. While they were at a house drinking spruce beer the Indians surrounded them, and being unarmed they fell an easy prey to the savages. Capt. Adams, Ensign Culbertson and two privates were killed and scalped and the others of the fishing party were made prisoners, but a detachment from the camp coming to their relief Capt. Rippey and Ensign Lusk succeeded in making their escape. After spending the winter on the Canada frontier the regiment came home, reaching Carlisle March 15, 1777. It was then reorganized, becoming the 7th Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, but Capt. Rippey retired. He was afterward appointed sheriff of Cumberland county, and he was twice coroner, 1778-79, and 1781-83. Capt. Rippey married (first) Margaret Finley and (second) Elizabeth McCraken, who survived him. He had issue:

1. Ruth (died before her father) married Dec. 9, 1791, Joseph Duncan, and had issue: William Rippey, John, Daniel, Margaret Chambers and Jane Stewart.

2. Samuel A. married Jane Finley, daughter of James and Jane (Rippey) Finley, and they had a son, William.

3. Isabella married Joseph Kerr; they had a son, William.

4. Jane married Dr. Alexander Stewart (VII).

5. Catharine married John Raum; they had a son, William, a physician.

6. John C. became a physician.

7. Margaret (born in 1768, died Jan. 4, 1820) married Joseph Chambers, youngest son of Col. Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg; they had one daughter, Margaret, who married Rev. John McKnight, the younger.

8. William (VIII).

(V) ELIJAH RIPPEY (died in 1794), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, was a lifelong resident of Shippensburg. He married Elizabeth Thompson (died July 13, 1826), whose sister, Nancy, was the wife of James Piper. Elijah and Elizabeth Rippey had issue:

1. Samuel (IX).

2. Thompson died unmarried.

3. Isabel died unmarried, Jan. 25, 1859.

(VI) SAMUEL RIPPEY (born at Shippensburg, died May 6, 1804), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, owned a tannery at Shippensburg, which he conducted for many years. He was in active service in October, 1777, as a private in Capt. Alexander Peebles' company of Col. Samuel Lyons marching regiment. Besides his tanyard Mr. Rippey owned a fine stone mansion house in Shippensburg, and at his death he had three farms—one on the Mt. Rock road, one on the Pittsburg road, and one, which he owned in common with Judge Yeates, near Roxbury, on the road to Strasburg. Mr. Rippey married Mary Finley (died in 1830), daughter of John and Mary Finley of Letterkenny township, and they had issue:

1. John (X).

2. Armstrong.

3. Isabella married William Bailey; they had issue, Harriet, Isabella and Mary Finley.

4. Margaret.

5. HARRIET married June 20, 1819, Thomas Jacobs.

6. MARY married George Hamill (XI).

7. ELIZABETH married Hugh Smith; they had a daughter, Jean.

(VII) JANE RIPPEY, daughter of Capt. William Rippey, married Nov. 17, 1801, Dr. Alexander Stewart (born in Lancaster county, died in 1830), who began the practice of his profession at Shippensburg in 1795, and pursued it steadily until his death. Dr. Alexander and Jane Stewart had issue:

1. WILLIAM RIPPEY (XII).

2. MARGARET ANN married Hugh Long.

3. HENRY AUGUSTUS.

4. ISABELLA married Jacob Clippinger.

5. ALEXANDER SCOTT.

6. JAMES MORRISON.

7. JOHN RAUM.

8. JULIANA DUNCAN (born May 29, 1817, died July 24, 1901), married July 9, 1833, Joseph Mifflin (born at Burlington N. J., July 9, 1812 died Feb. 18, 1885), son of Joseph and Martha (Houston) Mifflin, of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mifflin was noted for her lively and cheerful disposition and her great interest in people and affairs until the close of her life. They had nine sons and five daughters, including James Arthur, who was accidentally drowned while serving in the Civil war; Alexander Stewart, deceased, who served through the Civil war; Debbie, deceased; Joseph; William Stewart; Martha, Mrs. David Timmins; and Mrs. William E. Shappley.

9. SAMUEL.

(VIII) WILLIAM RIPPEY (died in 1821), youngest son of Capt. William Rippey, was a county commissioner of Franklin county, 1818-21. He married Lucy Piper; they had issue:

1. ALLEN married Catharine Duncan, and had issue: William married Rebecca Starvalient; Duncan married Elizabeth Watts; Elizabeth married Joseph Bender; Sarah married Peter Dock; Joseph married Mary St. Clair; Sue married Rev. Thomas Dougherty.

2. WASHINGTON married Nancy Wolf.

3. LUCY ANN married J. Wolfly.

4. JULIA married J. Immel.

5. ISABEL.

6. MARY.

(IX) SAMUEL RIPPEY (died April 8, 1829), son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Thompson) Rippey, was a tanner. He married Jane Falkner (born in 1791, died March 4, 1857), daughter of John and Jane Falkner, and they had issue:

1. ELIJAH, born Sept. 1, 1811, was drowned in October, 1830.

2. ELIZABETH ANN, born Dec. 12, 1813, died unmarried, June 21, 1830.

3. MARY JANE married John McCurdy (XIII).

4. JOHN THOMPSON (XIV).

5. ISABEL, born Nov. 7, 1818, died unmarried Jan. 11, 1858.

6. SAMUEL died unmarried, June 19, 1855.

(X) JOHN RIPPEY, son of Samuel and Mary (Finley) Rippey, generally known as Col. John Rippey, was a prominent man in the community in which he was born and lived. He married Mary Piper. They had issue:

1. SAMUEL died unmarried.

2. ELIZABETH ANN married William Fletcher.

3. LUCINDA married Samuel Allen.

4. MARGARET married W. Davidson.

5. SARAH died before her father.

(XI) MARY RIPPEY, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Finley) Rippey, married Aug. 6, 1812, George Hamill (born in 1773, died Nov. 6, 1849), son of Robert Hamill, who came from the North of Ireland and died at Shippensburg about 1780. He was for many years a prominent business man and leading citizen of Shippensburg. He was appointed by President John Adams second lieutenant, 19th Inf., U. S. A., July 10, 1799. This was at the time when a war with France was impending and preparations were making to resist French aggressions. Under Jefferson's second administration, when our relations with Great Britain were strained to a point that rendered war imminent, he was a captain in the 5th Regiment, U. S. Inf., and he was directed, May 23, 1808, by Gen. Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War, to recruit a company of fifty men, and instructed to "establish a daily practice of learning the recruits the position of a soldier, the facings, wheelings and marching, until you shall receive more particular instructions in relation to the drill generally." The company was fully organized and equipped, as appears from a letter dated Nov. 3, 1808, from Callender Irvine, Superintendent of Military Stores at Philadelphia, by which he was informed that the balance of the annual supply of clothing for his company had been forwarded to Carlisle by direction of Gen. Wilkinson. George and Mary Hamill had issue:

1. CHARLOTTE married John Taylor.

2. ELIZABETH married Dr. Alexander Stewart (XV).

3. GEORGE WASHINGTON died unmarried, in 1848.

4. MARY died unmarried, in 1846.

5. SAMUEL RIPPEY practiced law at Sullivan, Ind. He married Martha Wood, sister of Surgeon General Wood, U. S. A., and left three sons and three daughters, Samuel R., Charles, Carson, Augustus, Frances and Elizabeth. Two of the sons, Samuel R. and Carson, are practicing law at Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles is a merchant in the same place; Augusta married Rev. E. A. Abbey; Elizabeth, married Harry E. Baker, a lawyer, of Terre Haute.

6. JOHN, born in 1823, died at Shippensburg, Feb. 9, 1848.

7. JAMES practiced medicine for many years at Newark, Ohio, and died there, leaving one son, James, residing in Newark.

8. ROBERT KEARNEY died unmarried, at Sullivan, Indiana.

9. ELLIOTT J.

(XII) WILLIAM RIPPEY STEWART (born near Shippensburg, Sept. 29, 1802, died at York Springs, March 9, 1867), son of Dr. Alexander and Jane (Rippey) Stewart, studied medicine and began the practice of his profession at Upper Strasburg. In 1827 he removed to York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., where he remained in successful practice until his death. Dr. Stewart married April 5, 1827, Diana McKinney (born June 25, 1808, died Jan. 17, 1893), daughter of David and Eleanor (Quigley) McKinney, the former of whom was a justice of the peace, and owned and conducted the "Upper Hotel" at Strasburg for many years. Dr. William R. and Diana (McKinney) Stewart had issue:

1. MARY JANE (born June 21, 1828) married Rev. William A. McKee, and had issue: Dr. Edward McKee and Nina (married George Monroe, who had issue: Eleanor Rippey and James Stewart).

2. ELEANOR ISABELLA VIRGINIA, born June 9, 1832, died March 5, 1898.

3. CATHARINE RIPPEY RAUM, was born Aug. 9, 1834.

4. WILLIAM WARREN (XVI).

5. Liberty McCrea, born Aug. 16, 1838, married Dr. James S. Rutter.

6. David McKinney was born Aug. 7, 1840.

7. Robert Montgomery, born Nov. 21, 1844, married Mary Cole.

8. Sarah Hannah was born Nov. 6, 1846.

(XIII) MARY JANE RIPPEY(born July 8, 1816, died Nov. 20, 1853), daughter of Samuel and Jane (Falkner) Rippey, married March 14, 1843, John McCurdy (born June 24, 1811, died March 2, 1880), son of Samuel McCurdy (born 1780, died Jan. 11, 1852) and Sarah Martin, who lived near Bushmills, County Londonderry, Ireland, of which their son John was a native. He emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled at Shippensburg, where he became a leading man in the community and at one time conducted the *Shippensburg News*. He was a fluent writer and wrote many valuable articles relating to the early history of Shippensburg and its neighborhood. John and Mary J. (Rippey) McCurdy had issue:

1. Samuel Lycurgus, born Jan. 22, 1844, died April 26, 1864.

2. Laura Bell, born May 31, 1847, died Jan. 19, 1888.

3. Delia Bell, born May 31, 1847, died July 11, 1851.

4. Horace Greeley, born April 23, 1853, died Dec. 28, 1878.

(XIV) JOHN THOMPSON RIPPEY (born Dec. 23, 1820, died Feb. 28, 1889), son of Samuel and Jane (Falkner) Rippey, married Nov. 24, 1844, Mary Jane Donavin (born Dec. 29, 1825), daughter of Levi Kirkwood and Mary (McConnell) Donavin. They had issue:

1. Ada was born Aug. 29, 1846.

2. Myra, born March 16, 1849, married May 16, 1878, Watson R. Sadler, of Adams county. They had issue: Isaac Lewis born Sept. 10, 1880; Rippey, June 8, 1882; Mary Ada, Feb. 26, 1884; Isabel Trimble, Dec. 27, 1886; Gilbert Hastings, Jan. 7, 1889; and Richard Watson, Nov. 27, 1890.

3. Elizabeth Ann, born March 5, 1851, married March 28, 1872, E. W. Hastings (died Jan. 30, 1902), and had issue: Mary Mellicent, born May 23, 1873, died June 21, 1889. Mrs. Hastings is in the Philippines.

4. Thompson born Feb. 19, 1853, married (first) Mary Robbins, and had issue: Joseph Francis, born at Delaware, Ohio, who married and has a son, Rippey, born March 16, 1899. Mr. Rippey married (second) in August, 1868, Grace Lourier.

5. Otho Boswell Tippet, born June 19, 1855, died Dec. 19, 1855.

6. Mary Jane, born Nov. 29, 1856, married Sept. 19, 1878, H. O. S. Hiestand, Major U. S. A., serving in the Philippines.

7. Nora, born May 6, 1859, died Jan. 29, 1893, married (first) June 15, 1880, Matthew Gilbert Higgins, born June 24, 1851, died Nov. 30, 1881; (second) George Almy, and had issue: Mary Hiestand, born Jan. 17, 1893, who died the same day.

8. Sarah Bell born July 11, 1861, married Aug. 8, 1883, G. A. Kolbe, and had issue: Mary Thompson, born July 18, 1886; Florence Sheldon, April 11, 1894 (died the same day); Henrietta Jane, Aug. 29, 1895 (died the same day); James Rippey, Sept. 3, 1897, and Henry Hiestand, Feb. 16, 1899.

9. Jennie, born Jan. 7, 1864, married Oct. 5, 1882, Raymond E. Shearer, of Carlisle and had issue: Raymond Eli, born March 6, 1884; Mary Hiestand, April 13, 1887; Rippey, June 1, 1889; Rachel Wertz,

Sept. 13 1893; Robert Pattison, July 27, 1896; Myra Saddler, Oct. 27, 1899, and Kirkwood Donavin, May 5, 1902.

(XV) ALEXANDER STEWART (born in Frederick county, Md., Sept. 28, 1809, died Jan. 5, 1894) was a son of John and Rosanna (Sheeler) Stewart, natives of Maryland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John was the only son of Alexander Stewart, who emigrated from County Antrim in 1773, and settled in Frederick county, Md., and was a successful farmer and business man. Alexander Stewart, son of John, was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine at Emmitsburg. He was graduated M. D. at Washington Medical College, Baltimore, in 1831. Soon after receiving his degree he came to Shippensburg, where he was in active practice for nearly half a century. He was a skillful physician and enjoyed an extensive practice. To his medical skill he added an agreeable personality and was always held in affectionate professional and personal regard by his neighbors in Shippensburg and the surrounding country. In many cases he served the same family through successive generations. Late in life he relinquished all business cares except the presidency of the First National Bank of Shippensburg, of which he was the first president.

Dr. Stewart married (first), in 1832, Margaret Grabill, of Frederick county, Md., who died in May, 1833, without issue; (second), in 1836, Elizabeth Hamill (born May 13, 1813, died April 22, 1853), daughter of Capt. George and Mary (Rippey) Hamill, and had issue:

1. GEORGE HAMILL (XVII).
2. JOHN (XVIII).
3. ALEXANDER (XIX).
4. ROBERT COCHRAN (born Dec. 9, 1850, died Feb. 10, 1899) was a physician and practiced his profession at Shippensburg. He was graduated at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1872, and succeeded to his father's practice.
5. MARY AUGUSTA (born Dec. 8, 1843, died Dec. 3, 1900) married Dec. 27, 1871, James E. McLean (born Dec. 11, 1830, died Aug. 3, 1895), son of William McLean, of Shippensburg.
6. CHARLOTTE LOUISA married John H. Craig; they had issue: Augusta S. and Helen.

Dr. Stewart married (third), in 1858, Eunice G. Wilson (born at Chester, Vt., April 23, 1822, died at Shippensburg, June 5, 1901), who came of sturdy New England ancestry, and was an educated and accomplished lady. In her young womanhood she engaged in teaching in Texas. There were no children by this marriage.

(XVI) WILLIAM WARREN STEWART (born Aug. 8, 1836), son of Dr. William Rippey and Diana (McKinney) Stewart, was educated at the Cumberland Valley Institute and at the Juniata Academy, Shirleysburg. At the latter institution he gave much attention to the study of mathematics and civil engineering with the intention of becoming a civil engineer. In 1857 he became a member of a corps of United States engineers, engaged in the survey of government lands in Nebraska. In 1859 he returned to his father's home in York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., and shortly afterward obtained employment with the Adams Express Company at Baltimore. At the outbreak of the Civil war he returned to York Springs. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and upon arriving in camp at West Chester, Pa., two weeks later, was made first sergeant of his company. In September of the same year

he was made first lieutenant of Company K, and was made adjutant of the regiment in November, 1861, and promoted to captain, June 30, 1862. At Charles City Cross Roads, during the seven days' battle of the peninsula, he was wounded by a minie ball through the left thigh. After being confined in Libby prison until September he was paroled, and when his exchange was effected he took command of his company. On March 1, 1863, he was made lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, which at that time was a part of the 22d Army Corps, in Fairfax county, Va. He was made brevet colonel and brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865. His first brevet was for gallant conduct in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. He was mustered out with his regiment, June 13, 1864. Gen. Stewart was engaged in many battles, including Drainesville, Hawkshurst Mills, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, Fredericksburg, New Hope Church, Mine Run, Rappahannock Station, Spottsylvania Court House, the Wilderness, North Anna, Pamunkey River, Cold Harbor, Bethesda and Gettysburg. He was slightly wounded in the side by a piece of shell at North Anna. At Gettysburg Colonel Stewart came on the battleground with his regiment early in the morning of the second day having marched thirty-five miles the day previous. The regiment occupied Little Round Top, and was in the charge that recovered the ground lost by the 1st and 2d Divisions of the 5th Corps. He had charge of the skirmishers that afternoon and night, and continued on duty until the charge of his brigade on the third day that was personally ordered by Gen. Meade. The brigade lay on the battlefield that night, making forty-two hours of service without rest. Col. Stewart was commissioned colonel of the 192d Regiment, P. V., March 15, 1865, and with his regiment participated in the campaign against Richmond and later was in some of the skirmishes in the Shenandoah Valley. Part of the time he was in command of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Army of the Shenandoah. After the surrender of Gen. Lee he had, as brigade commander, charge of the post at Staunton, Va., which embraced Harrisonburg and Lexington. In July, 1865, he was assigned to command the post at Harper's Ferry, and was mustered out Aug. 24, 1865. His brevet as a brigadier-general was for gallant conduct at North Anna River. He was one of the very few soldiers of the Union who entered the service as a private in 1861 and came out a brigadier-general in 1865.

After the Civil war he returned to York Springs, where he resumed his profession as a civil engineer. In 1878 he came to Chambersburg, where he built the Mont Alto railroad, serving the Cumberland Valley railroad as an engineer until 1881, when he entered the service of the Pittsburg & Atlantic Railroad Co. He was afterward engaged with the Pittsburg, Bradford & Buffalo Railroad Co., and built the Stewartstown railroad, in York county, in 1884. He then went to Richmond, Va., where he was engaged in engineering work for the United States Government at the National Cemetery. In 1888 he returned to the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., to take charge of the line from Martinsburg, W. Va., to Winchester, Va. Later he served with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on the Schuylkill Valley division. In 1890 he came back to Chambersburg and took charge of a field corps. He became supervisor of the Cumberland Valley tracks in 1892, a position he has since held. In politics he is a Republican, and a Presbyterian in religion. Gen. Stewart has never married

(XVII) GEORGE HAMILL STEWART (born at Shippensburg Dec. 29, 1837), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hamill) Stewart, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, Huntingdon county. As a youth he felt a strong desire to become a business man, and embarked in his first important venture in 1857, before he was twenty years of age. This was in the mercantile business at Shippensburg, in which he continued until 1868, with more than average success. During this period he also became interested in buying and selling real estate and the tanning of leather. In 1869 he engaged in the grain and forwarding business at Shippensburg, however still continuing his real-estate transactions, which are very extensive, he being the owner of a large number of the finest and most productive farms in the beautiful Cumberland Valley, all of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He has other large interests in and outside of Shippensburg. He is president of the Valley National Bank at Chambersburg and has been since its organization in 1890; president of the board of trustees of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School; treasurer of Wilson College; director in the Cumberland Valley Railroad; director in the First National Bank of Shippensburg and the Farmers Trust Company of Carlisle, as well as many other positions of trust and confidence. He is a thorough business man, a generous and courteous gentleman, and a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises. Mr. Stewart married (first), Nov. 22, 1862, Mary C. McLean (born Jan. 13, 1838, died May 24, 1884), daughter of William McLean, of Shippensburg; there was no issue. He married (second), Feb. 23, 1887, Ella J. Snodgrass (born Oct. 16, 1850), daughter of Robert and Mary (Burr) Snodgrass; they have issue:

1. GEORGE HAMILL, born Jan. 28, 1888, a student at Mercersburg Academy;
2. ALEXANDER, born Oct. 25, 1891.

(XVIII) JOHN STEWART (born at Shippensburg, Nov. 4, 1839), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hamill) Stewart, received his elementary education in the schools of his native town and at Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, and was graduated at Princeton College in 1857. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Judge Frederick Watts, at Carlisle, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar in November, 1860. Choosing Chambersburg as his future home, he was admitted to the Franklin County Bar Jan. 23, 1861, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. His practice was interrupted by the exigencies of the Civil war, and he was mustered into the service of the United States as first lieutenant of Company A, 126th Regiment, P. V., Aug. 11, 1862, and promoted to be adjutant of the regiment, Aug. 15, 1862. Later on he became mustering officer of his division in the Fifth Army Corps, in which capacity he served until the battle of Chancellorsville, in which he resumed his duties as adjutant and was mustered out with his regiment, May 20, 1863. After his return to civil life he devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession, first in association with Col. A. K. McClure, and later with Col. Thomas B. Kennedy, the firm of Kennedy & Stewart continuing for more than twenty years. He was very successful and prominent in his profession, and, until his election to the Bench, commanded a large and lucrative practice. He has always been a Republican in politics, with the courage to assert his personal and

Thos. Stewart

political independence of party dictation. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Baltimore, in 1863, which nominated President Lincoln for a second term. He represented the 19th Senate District in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, which framed the constitution of 1874. In 1868 he was chosen a Presidential elector on the occasion of Gen. Grant's first election as President, and he was again a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876, at Cincinnati, which nominated President Hayes. He represented the district comprising the counties of Franklin and Huntingdon in the State Senate, 1881-84. During his service in the State Senate serious difficulties arose in the Republican party of Pennsylvania in regard to party policies. Senator Stewart took a bold and independent course in these differences, and in 1882, in consequence of the division in the party, he became the Independent Republican candidate for Governor against Gen. James A. Beaver, who was defeated in the triangular contest of that year. In 1884 he was again a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine for President, and was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. In 1888, he was elected President Judge of the 30th Judicial District, and he was re-elected in 1898. His course on the Bench has been characterized by legal acumen, judicial fairness and independence, and unquestioned integrity. The rulings of few judges of the courts of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania have been so seldom reversed by the Superior and Supreme courts.

Having been appointed by Gov. Pennypacker a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, to succeed Justice Dean, Judge Stewart resigned from the Common Pleas Bench June 21, 1905, and took his seat in the highest court in the State on the following day. He has been nominated by the Republican State Committee for a full term, with every prospect that he will receive the indorsement of the Democratic State Convention as well. This makes a record that is unique in the history of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Apart from his judicial duties Judge Stewart takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the well-being of the county and the county seat. He is a member of Housum Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and has frequently addressed the members of the post. He is a trustee of Wilson College for Women, and has always been active in promoting the prosperity of the college. He is a member of the Scotch Irish Society of Pennsylvania, of the Society of the Scotch-Irish in America, and of the Kittochtinny Historical Society, of Chambersburg. He was president of the Scotch-Irish Congress held in Chambersburg in 1901, and served for five years as the first president of the Kittochtinny Society. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College in June, 1903. Judge Stewart married Jane Holmes Larmour, daughter of Samuel B. and Anna (Worrall) Larmour, of Alexandria, Va.; they had five daughters, Mary Larmour, Anna Worrall, Elizabeth Keith, Janet Holmes and Helen Montgomery; and one son, the subject of the following sketch:

ALEXANDER STEWART (born at Chambersburg, Feb. 7, 1869, died Jan. 8, 1895) was educated at the Chambersburg Academy and prepared for college at York. He was graduated at Princeton University in 1886. After leaving college he studied law with his father and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar April 23, 1888. He was a young man of unusual talent and soon became counsel for the Cumberland Valley

Railroad Co. and the National Bank of Chambersburg. When Judge Watson Rowe retired from the Bench Mr. Stewart became the junior partner in the law firm of Rowe & Stewart. In his brief career at the Bar he was soon recognized as one of its leaders, and as a lawyer he had a brilliant future that was cut short by his early death. He was a man of sturdy, robust frame, upright, gentle, earnest and honorable. He was a member of the Whig Club of Princeton and of the University Club of Philadelphia.

(XIX) ALEXANDER STEWART (born at Shippensburg Sept. 17, 1843), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hamill) Stewart, received his education in the public schools of his native town. When only seventeen years old he enlisted in Co. D, 130th Regt., P. V., for the nine months service, and participated in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg and other engagements. He was in the battle of Antietam on his birthday. He again entered the service as 1st lieutenant of Co. K, 201st Regt., P. V., Aug. 28, 1864, and was mustered out June 21, 1865. After the war Mr. Stewart went to Colorado, where he remained three years engaged in the transportation of freight over the Plains. As this was before the era of railroads in that part of the country the hardships of his life in the Far West were very great. When he returned to Shippensburg he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1874 he removed to Scotland, where he still resides. He conducts a large business in the purchase and sale of grain, and gives much attention to farming. Mr. Stewart attributes his success in life to hard work and close attention to business. He has always been an active Republican. He was chairman of the Franklin County Republican Committee, 1897-99. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1900, and in 1904 was renominated for and re-elected to that body, for a term of four years. He is a charter member of Housum Post No. [illegible] G. A. R., and in 1865 joined the Masonic fraternity at Shippensburg, uniting with Lodge No. 315. Mr. Stewart married, in 1877, Nancy Elizabeth Hays (died July 12, 1897), daughter of Dr. Robert C. and Christiana (Snively) Hays, of Shippensburg; they had no issue.

ADAM CARL, M. D. (deceased), was one of the old and most honored citizens of Greencastle. He was born Dec. 16, 1800, at Hanover, York Co., Pa., son of George and Catherine (Diller) Carl, the former a native of York county and the latter of Carlisle, Cumberland county. The father, who was a farmer, died in York county while Adam was quite young, and he was taken by his brother, with whom he lived. He acquired his literary education in the schools of Hanover, and then became a clerk in an apothecary store in Carlisle. In the meanwhile he had become interested in medicine and decided to adopt that profession as his life work. When twenty-four years of age he became a student of Dr. J. Henry Miller, of Baltimore, who was professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Washington Medical College, Baltimore, Md., from which he was graduated in March, 1829. Dr. Carl came to Greencastle in 1825 and started a drug store the same year on South Carlisle street. For fifty-eight years he was in constant practice, but the last few years of his life he attended only special cases, or old friends, and he was frequently called into consultation. In May, 1825, Dr. Carl married Anne Marie Michael, a native of Hanover, daughter of John and Catherine (Belts) Michael. By this union there were seven children:

1. WILLIAM M., born May 22, 1826, died aged forty-seven years.

2. JOHN, born Feb. 19, 1828, is mentioned below.

3. GEORGE DAVIDSON was born June 15, 1830.

4. CHARLES H., born June 5, 1832, died at the age of three.

5. XAVIER BICHAT, born Dec. 19, 1836, died when one year old.

6. HENRIETTA J., was born April 11, 1838.

7. MARY ELLEN, born March 1, 1843, married Dr. F. A. Bushey.

Dr. Carl, after the death of his first wife, July 6, 1848, married in 1849, Mrs. Susan Moore, her sister, and she died in 1874. Dr. Carl was a member of the Lutheran Church of Greencastle. He served his church as deacon for several years, and as an elder for over fifty years.

The Doctor lived in Greencastle during the invasion of the State by Lee, and on the enemy's retreat to Virginia treated many of their wounded while the army was passing through Greencastle. When he first settled in Greencastle he had a large practice, extending over fifteen miles in all directions from the city, and all of his visits were made on horseback. He lived to the extreme old age of ninety years and four months, his death occurring in April, 1891. Being endowed with a kindly, generous nature, no matter who called upon him for attendance he responded. Perhaps those whom he attended gratuitously exceeded his paying patients.

JOHN CARL, second child of Dr. Carl, born Feb. 19, 1828, became a farmer in early life, but later engaged in mercantile pursuits. His education was gained in the public schools of Greencastle, where he was born and reared. He continued in his shoe and hat business, established in Greencastle in 1870, until his death, which occurred in 1887. He was one of the ardent Republicans of his locality and took a deep interest in local matters, filling a number of the borough offices. At the time of his death he was a director in the First National Bank of Greencastle.

John Carl married Martha Ritchey Wingard, daughter of John and Lydia (Stahl) Wingard. She was born in Antrim township, in September, 1830, and still survives. They had a family of ten children, of whom the first three were sons who died in infancy.

4. CHARLES B. is mentioned below.

5. JOHN ADAMS is burgess of Greencastle.

6. E. DORSEY is postmaster at Greencastle.

7. PITT F., is a stationer and telegraph operator.

8. EUGENIA is unmarried.

9. MARY E. is unmarried.

10. CARRIE A. is unmarried.

CHARLES B. CARL, the subject proper of this sketch, and a prominent resident of Greencastle, was educated in the public schools of Greencastle and under private tutors. At the age of fourteen years he entered the drug store of his uncle William and there learned the drug business. This store was founded by his grandfather, the lamented Dr. Carl. Upon the death of William M. Carl, Dr. Carl again assumed charge of affairs, and Charles B. Carl remained in the establishment until 1878, when he went to Philadelphia, Pa., and secured a position in the laboratory of a pharmaceutical house. At the same time he attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1880. He then returned to Greencastle and accepted a position in the Carl drug store, by this time owned by Dr. F. A. Bushey, an uncle Mr.

Carl conducting it for the owner until 1889, when he purchased the store, which he has conducted ever since as his own property. He remained at the old stand until 1891, when he removed the business to his present location, where he is to be found successfully carrying on the house founded by his grandfather, and conducted by some member of the family continuously from that time. Mr. Carl has ably filled the position of notary public since 1887. In politics he is a very stanch Republican, but he has never sought office, his business affairs occupying so much of his attention.

The first wife of Mr. Carl was Sallie G. Pensinger, only daughter of Jacob and Isabella B. (Rupley) Pensinger, to whom he was married Nov. 25, 1891. She died Nov. 7, 1898, the mother of two sons:

1. JOHN JACOB, born June 2, 1893.
2. GEORGE, born Aug. 22, 1897.

Mr. Carl's second wife was Elizabeth Rhodes, whom he married in July, 1901. She is a daughter of Rev. George M. Rhodes, now deceased, who was a prominent Lutheran divine. Mr. and Mrs. Carl are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in the work of which they take a very active part. Socially they are important factors, not only on their own account, but because of the high reverence accorded the memory of the late venerable Dr. Carl, who will always be regarded as one of the best and noblest, as well as ablest men Greencastle has ever known. His honorable and stainless name is being represented throughout the neighborhood he loved so dearly by men as high-minded as himself. Such men as those who sustain the credit and honor of a good old name cannot help having an elevating influence upon the general life of a community, and Greencastle owes much to the Carl family.

SHARPE. The Sharpe family of the Cumberland Valley is descended from Thomas Sharp, as the name was originally spelled, and Margaret Elder, his wife, natives of the north of Ireland, of Scotch extraction. They lived near Belfast, in County Antrim, but emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1747, and settled near Newville in the Cumberland Valley. Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp had issue, five sons and four daughters:

1. ROBERT (II).
2. ANDREW (III).
3. ALEXANDER (IV).
4. JOHN married and had issue: Mary; Martha, who married Andrew Breckenridge; Margaret, who married David White; and James, who married Martha Hanna.
5. JAMES (born July 5, 1753—died April 28, 1812) married Mary Sterrett (born in 1751—died Aug. 27, 1833). They had issue: Agnes; Martha, who married William McClellan; Margaret, who married James Fullerton; Robert, who married Miss Robison; Mary, who married Joseph Quigley; and James, who married Mary Ann McCune.
6. AGNES married Moses Hemphill (V).
7. MARY married (first) John McCune, and they had issue: Robert, who married Miss Laughlin; John, who married, May 6, 1806, Elizabeth Moore; William, who married Nellie Culbertson, and had Samuel, Mary Jane, Emily, Elizabeth, Margaret and William; and Mary, who married Mr. Caldwell. She married (second) Alexander Fullerton.
8. MARTHA married a Huston, and had issue: Jabez; and Isabella, who married William Harper.
9. A daughter married a Patton.

(II) ROBERT SHARP (born in Ireland) emigrated to Pennsylvania with his parents, and settled in the Cumberland Valley. During the Revolution, he was a wagoner in the Continental army with his brother, Alexander. He married Jane Boyd, and had issue:

1. ELIZABETH married, Oct. 10, 1792, John Smith, of Franklin county, and had issue: George Caskey, died young; Robert Young married and had William R., and John X.; Sidney Arthur; Thomas; George Nelson married Jane Matthews, and had Elizabeth, Maria, Mary, Arabella and Boyd; Margaret; Jane; Mary; Arabella married Montgomery Donaldson, and had Robert; Elizabeth married J. D. Hemminger; Nelson S.; and Maria.

2. THOMAS.

3. JAMES married (first) Elizabeth Orr, and had issue: two daughters: Letitia, who married John Dougherty, and had Elizabeth (who married Wallace Gallagher), Mary E., Bell L. (who married Milton Duncan) and W. M.; and Margaret, who married (first) David Ralston, and had Elizabeth (who married A. W. Taylor), James S., Nancy (who married Mr. Carter) and Thomas E., and she married (second) James Mitchell. Mr. Sharpe married (second) Nancy Huston, and had Robert, who married Margaret Henderson, and had B. H. (who married Arabella B. Hoobler) and R. M. (who married Sarah Letitia Hoobler).

4. DAVID married Isabella Orr, and had issue: Robert and John.

5. JOHN (born 1773—died July 12, 1863) married Dec. 13, 1814, Martha Huston. They had issue: Andrew, born Aug. 25, 1816, died young; Margaret, born April 18, 1818, died unmarried, Jan. 27, 1870; Andrew (2) born March 10, 1820, died Nov. 13, 1805, married Eliza Jacobs, and had Isabella (who married Edward Drawbaugh), Mary (who married Alexander Harland) and Janet (who married William McIlwaine); Martha, born May 12, 1822, died Sept. 22, 1861; Robert Boyd, born Nov. 10, 1824, died March 30, 1874, married Catharine Caruthers and had William; Thomas, born May 29, 1827, a farmer on the old Sharp homestead, married (first) December, 1863, Margaret Jane Jacobs, born March 7, 1826, died April 2, 1873, and he married (second), Jennie E. Maclay, died April 1, 1882; and Franklin, born Jan. 3, 1831, married Paulina Jamison, and removed to Indiana.

(III) ANDREW SHARP (born in Cumberland county, in 1750), son of Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp, married Annie Woods, and had issue:

1. ANNIE married Andrew McCreight.

2. JOSEPH married, and had six sons and three daughters.

3. MARGARET married John McCullough.

4. HANNAH married, in 1803, Robert Leason, and had issue: Samuel married E. C. Bruett; R. P.; Lyman S.; Miriam married Mr. Jack; and Thomas S., a minister, married Mary Moore Laird, and had issue, Elisse C., M. F. (who married Hannah Ross Reynolds; and had Mary Laird, Jefferson R. and Helen Ross), and Elsie W.

(IV) ALEXANDER SHARP, son of Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp, was an extensive landowner at the head of Big Spring, near Newville. He is generally described by his descendants as Captain Alexander. He married (first) Margaret McDowell, daughter of John McDowell, a native of Scotland and an early settler in the Cumberland Valley, many of whose descendants live in Kishacoquillas Valley. They had issue.

1. ELEANOR married Samuel McClure.

son of Samuel and Hannah (Brady) McCune, and had issue: Isabella married George Allen; Mary married Alfred Moore, and had Harry, Edgar, William, Alice, Clara, and Rosalfa; Eleanor married Henry Spriggs; Samuel married Mary Ellen Maclay, daughter of David and Eleanor (Herron) Maclay, and had David Maclay, John Theodore and James Albert; Alexander S. married Mary Walker, and had Minnie, Ettie and Eleanor; John; Bethsheba married John T. Green, and had Elizabeth, William Elder, Oliver M., and Annette; and Margaret (born Oct. 7, 1811—died May 23, 1877) married Feb. 9, 1832, Samuel Wherry (born July 22 1804—died Sept. 2, 1861), and had Alexander Sharp, Margaret Jane, Eleanor Sharp, John, Samuel McCune, Robert Sterrett and William Elder.

2. THOMAS.
3. ANDREW (VI).
4. ALEXANDER (VII).
5. WILLIAM M. (VIII).
6. JOHN (IX).
7. ELDER.

Captain Sharp married (second) Isabella Oliver daughter of James Oliver, of East Pennsboro township. In 1805, she published a volume of "Poems," thus becoming the first poet in the Cumberland Valley.

(V) AGNES SHARP, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp, married Moses Hemphill, and they had issue:

1. JANE, born in 1768, died July 15, 1817.

2. JAMES (born Jan. 10, 1770—died July 25, 1852) married (first), Sept. 3, 1795, Cynthia Jack (born in 1768—died Feb. 19, 1827), daughter of James and Jane Jack. They had issue: Caroline, born 1803—died May 29, 1809; Margaret, married Jan. 12, 1836, John H. Maclay; Agnes, born 1797—died Aug. 29, 1808; Moses, born Dec. 29, 1805, died March 3, 1865, married March 25, 1830, Marjory Clark; James Jack, born in 1812, died May 28, 1869; and Julia Ann married April 4, 1837, William Duncan. Mr. Hemphill married (second) Sept. 4, 1828, Martha Strain (born Oct. 3, 1773—died July 30, 1830), daughter of William and Jane Strain.

(VI) ANDREW SHARP, son of Capt. Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharp, married Rosanna McDowell (born Aug. 21, 1806—died Nov. 13, 1882), daughter of John and Jane (Mitchell) McDowell, of Kishacoquillas Valley. John McDowell, Mrs. Sharp's father, was born in 1767, in the Cumberland Valley, of which his father, also John McDowell, was an early settler. John McDowell, Jr., was known as Col. John McDowell, because of his rank in the Mifflin County Militia. No relationship has been traced between the family of John McDowell and William McDowell of Peters. Andrew and Rosanna (McDowell) Sharp had issue:

1. MARGARETTA J. lives at Newville.
2. JOHN McDOWELL (X).
3. ANDREW died aged nineteen years.

After Mr. McDowell's death his widow married William Barr, of Newville.

(VII) ALEXANDER SHARP (born June 12, 1796), son of Capt. Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharp, was a minister of the Covenanter branch of the Presbyterian Church, and served the charge at Newville for many years. He married Aug. 17, 1824, Elizabeth Bryson (born Sept. 11, 1797), and had issue:

1. MARGARET ELLEN married Thomas Patterson, and had issue: Ralph B., John Robert E. and Alexander Sharpe.

2. ROBERT ELDER married, in March, 1873, Delia Fitzgerald.

3. THOMAS E. married, in August, 1873, Helen C. Rice, and had issue: James

Rice, John McDowell (born April 7, 1874), Thomas (born Nov. 19, 1876), and Ethel Marie.

4. Robert Bryson.

5. Elder McDowell.

6. John Riddle married, Feb. 2, 1860, Martha F. Woods, and had issue: Alexander A., Mary J. W. and Richard Woods.

7. William Harkness.

8. Jane Elizabeth.

9. Alexander R. married Nellie Dent, and had issue: Alexander married Josephine Hand, and has one son, Alexander; Frederick Dent, married Ellen Beverly; Elizabeth Bryson married Major James Pettitt U. S. A.; Ulysses Grant; Louis Dent; Nellie Dent, Julius Dent and Julia Dent Grant.

(VIII) WILLIAM M. SHARPE (born July 23, 1798—died Aug. 20, 1835), son of Capt. Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharp, was graduated M. D. at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession at Newville. He married, June 5, 1821, Jane Wilson (died July, 1876), daughter of Rev. Samuel and Jane (Mahon) Wilson. The Wilsons were an old Rocky Spring family. John Wilson, the father of the Rev. Samuel Wilson, married Sarah Reid or Sarah Breckinridge, it is uncertain which. He had five sons: James (born July 14, 1743, died in 1779) married Agnes Henderson (born Feb. 14, 1736—died June 20, 1796), daughter of James and Mary Henderson, and had Sarah, Mary, Martha, Agnes, John, James, Esther, William and Jane; John went to North Carolina in 1764; Hugh went to Georgia; Samuel; and William. Samuel Wilson (born in Letterkenny township, in 1754—died at Newville, March 4, 1790) was a farmer in early life. In 1778 he attended his youngest brother, who died of a fever contracted in camp. He was infected by his brother's malady, and being very ill resolved to devote himself to the ministry if his life was spared. Entering Princeton College after his recovery, he was graduated in 1782. He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Robert Cooper, of Middle Spring, and was licensed by Donegal Presbytery, Oct. 17, 1786. He was ordained pastor of the Big Spring Presbyterian congregation at Newville, June 26, 1787, where he remained until his death. The fine old stone church at Newville was built in his early ministry. He married Jane Mahon, (born in 1761—died May 29, 1835), daughter of Archibald Mahon, and they had issue: John, born in 1793—died Jan. 30, 1809; and Jane, the wife of Dr. William M. Sharp. Dr. William M. and Jane (Wilson) Sharp had issue:

1. Samuel Wilson (XI).

2. Margaret Eleanor (born Feb. 29, 1824—died Oct. 17, 1880) married William Davidson, and had issue: Jennie E.; O. C.; Mary M. married Dr. John C. Greenewalt.

3. Alexander Elder (born Sept. 17, 1826—died Dec. 13, 1860), married Martha Weakly, and had issue: James W., married Ida G. Hursh, and had a daughter, Henrietta.

4. Joshua Williams (born May 24, 1831—died April 7, 1881), was a distinguished soldier of the Civil war. He entered the service Aug. 10, 1862, as First Lieutenant of Company E, 130th P. V. I., and was promoted to be captain Dec. 13, 1862, his promotion dating from the battle of Fredericksburg. He was brevetted major for meritorious conduct in that battle, and after the war was appointed First Lieutenant, U. S. A.

(IX) JOHN SHARPE, son of Capt. Alexander, and Margaret (McDowell) Sharp, married, March 10, 1815, Jane

McCune, daughter of James McCune, and they had issue:

1. ELEANOR.

2. MARGARET married James McKeehan, and had issue: Ellen Debrow; J. Louisa married James M. Locke; Helen Mar married Rev. Ebenezer Erskine; Samuel married Lydia S. Craig; and Annabelle.

3. HANNAH married Robert M. Hays, and had issue: Margaretta married Samuel I. Irwin, and had Robert Hays and Bruce Kilgore; John Sharpe married Jennie E. McFarlane, and had Belle McKinney, Lucy Sharpe and Jennie McFarlane; Edwin R. married Mary Louisa McKinney, and had Thomas McKinney; and Jane married Edwin McClandish, and had Julia Sharp.

4. ISABELLA OLIVER married John Gracey, and had issue: John Sharpe married Margaret Beard, and had William Sharpe and Robert Beard; Robert; Jane Mary; Laura Belle; Emma Priscilla; and James Shields.

5. SAMUEL M. married Elizabeth Hays and had issue: Margaret; Isabel married Samuel F. Huston, and had James A., Samuel and Elizabeth; David Hays married Sadie E. McCullough; Jane E. married Hugh Craig, and had Hugh Boyd, Samuel Sharpe and John; Mary Josephine; Martha Ellen; Anna Bertha; and Emma F.

6. ALEXANDER BRADY (born Aug. 12, 1827) was graduated at Jefferson College and studied law under Robert M. Bard, Chambersburg, and Frederocks Watts, Carlisle. During the Civil war he served with the 7th Pennsylvania Reserve, and received the brevet ranks of major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. He married Dec. 10, 1854, Catharine Mears Blaney, daughter of Major George Blaney, U. S. A.

7. ELDER W. married Oct. 7, 1852, Elizabeth Kelso, and had issue: John C., a Presbyterian minister, married (first), Mary E. Reynolds, (second), Mary C. McCullough, and had issue, James A. (who married Annie Brown); Sarah S. married William Grasey; Brady W. married Lodemia U. O'Neil; Edgar married Ida Bell Winters; Jennie M. married John Skyles Woodburn; Robert H. married Marian Sollenberger; Wallace W., married Saidie Billingsley; and Elder W.

8. JOHN married Jan. 21, 1875, Mrs. Jennie E. Agnew, and had issue, Mary Ann Bigler and Alexander.

(X) JOHN McDOWELL SHARPE (born in Newton township, Cumberland County, Oct. 7, 1830—died Aug. 23, 1883), son of Andrew and Rosanna (McDowell) Sharp, studied at Marshall College, Mercersburg, 1844-46, and completed his collegiate course at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, from which he was graduated in 1848, with the highest honors of his class. He studied law with Frederick Watts in Carlisle, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar, in November, 1850. Soon after coming to the Bar he determined to settle in Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, March 11, 1851. When he hung out his modest "shingle" in Chambersburg, the greatest jurist in a State remarkable for great jurists, was in his last year on the Common Pleas Bench. To have practiced, if only for a few months, under Judge Black was itself a distinction. From the beginning of his career as a lawyer he took an active part in politics. At first he followed the traditions of the Sharpe family in his political affiliations. His great-grandparents on his father's side, Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp, were Covenanters, a stock from which descended many of the most zealous Republicans of 1856. His grandfather, Alexander Sharp, was a Federalist. His father, Andrew Sharp, was a Whig. The

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last of the Whig candidates for the Presidency, General Scott, in 1852, had no more ardent or eloquent advocate on the stump than McDowell Sharpe. The tendency of family tradition and religious principle was to make him an uncompromising opponent of slavery. But after the disruption of the Whig party, the political condition of the country was chaotic. The Know-Nothing movement that dominated State and Nation for a number of years afterward, disgusted him by its vagaries. He failed to foresee the greatness of the mission of the Republican party at its inception. His environment may have clouded his perceptions of the political future. There was no Republican party in Pennsylvania until after the election of Lincoln in 1860. He lived on the border line of the slave system. Fremont in 1856 must have seemed to him as to many others a young adventurer. Buchanan was of a Federalist ancestry like his own. There was the glamour of a distinguished career around the brow of Fremont's opponent. Besides James Buchanan was a native of the county, and the picturesque surroundings of Buchanan's birth-place at Stony Batter were among the associations of Sharpe's student days at Mercersburg. How far these influences affected a sensitive and susceptible mind it would be difficult to say, but there was great surprise when it was learned that McDowell Sharpe had become a Democrat. It is a sign of the prominence at the Bar and in the county that Mr. Sharpe had acquired in five years that his change of political faith, in 1856, caused a great sensation in both parties. The Democrats welcomed him with great effusion. The men with whom he had previously affiliated were indignant—they were more than indignant, they were grieved. "How can it be possible," men said, "that a man like Sharpe should go over to the Democratic party." Some called him an "apostate" and "turn-coat," and other hard names, but the prevailing tone was one of surprise.

Mr. Sharpe was essentially a lawyer, and a great lawyer—one of the greatest that ever graced the Bar of any court, however distinguished. After he had been at the Bar a few years he entered into partnership with the Hon. Wilson Reilly, who was elected a Representative in Congress in 1856. There was little in common between the two men, except the genial temper that distinguished both and their acknowledged eminence. Reilly was perhaps the more persuasive before a jury, but Sharpe had the greater erudition and the completer mastery of the case in hand. In court there was a marked contrast between the two men. Reilly had an air of easy indolence that could be quickly aroused into impetuous energy or fiery invective. Sharpe was quiet, gentle, self-contained, watchful, alert, and intense. He was often discursive but never missed a point in eliciting truth. Before a jury he was not eloquent, but he was convincing. His manner was colloquial rather than oratorical. Sometimes he demolished an opponent's case with the swift sweep of a torrent. In arguing to the court he was a general marshaling his forces in battle—sometimes a Napoleon in the swiftness of his movements; sometimes a Fabius in guarding his defenses and his lines of retreat. He was sometimes beaten, but never until the last line of attack or defense had failed. His cases were never finally lost when the court was against him until the Supreme Court had passed upon them, and they were often won in the court above after being lost in the court below. When he won in the Common Pleas he seldom lost his case in the Supreme Court. In this continued round of professional employments, in the courts and out, always exacting and often involving petty issues—

his career of thirty-two years at the Bar was spent, and that too without adequate reward in money for his services, or fame commensurate with his abilities and learning.

For one content with great achievements in a narrow sphere Mr. Sharpe's professional life may have been satisfactory, but for a man of his abilities, who knew his own worth, his political career was singularly barren. Only once was he chosen for a work that was worthy of his talents in the fullness of his powers. That was as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1873. In that body he occupied a high place, but his true sphere would have been as a representative in Congress, or better still as a Senator from Pennsylvania. Either position might easily have been possible to him as a Republican. As a Democrat he was compelled to be content with three terms in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, as a member from Franklin and Fulton counties in 1863, from Franklin and Perry, in 1864, and from Franklin in 1883. His pre-eminence was fully recognized in the House, but death closed his career prematurely. His death ended the possible fulfilment of the promise that seemed to open before him in his early manhood.

It was impossible that Mr. Sharpe should be a sympathizer with secession or rebellion. His moral rectitude, his personal independence, and his elevated patriotism alike forbade his acceptance of the unfortunate Democratic pronouncement of 1864 that war was a failure. In 1862 when the State was threatened with invasion for the first time, before the battle of Antietam, he left his books and clients and went out as a private in one of the "Home Guards" companies, to meet the advancing Confederates. The enemy was near at hand. The town was in a panic. Many of the more timid of the citizens had fled. An attack was expected. The "Home Guards" were summoned to do military duty, and were encamped south of the town, near where the works of the Chambersburg Engineering Company are now situated. Pickets were thrown out, and on the outer picket line, on the Greencastle road, was Sharpe. Fortunately the foe did not put in an appearance, the battle of Antietam saving the valley from an invasion that came a year later. Mr. Sharpe possessed an attractive personality. His manners were refined, and his face showed the dominating quality of the man—intellectuality. He mingled little in society and devoted much of his leisure to study. He was buried in the beautiful graveyard of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. His funeral was attended by representatives of both Houses of the Legislature and by the Bars of both Houses of the Legislature, and by the Bars of both Cumberland and Franklin counties. Mr. Sharpe married Emma King, daughter of John and Mary Sharpe (Maclay) King, of Chambersburg. Mr. King was a leading business man of his time and for many years president of the Bank of Chambersburg. J. McDowell and Emma (King) Sharpe had issue:

1. John King.
2. Rosanna McDowell.
3. J. McDowell.
4. Walter King (XII).

All died in infancy except Walter King.

(XI) SAMUEL WILSON SHARPE (born March 29, 1822—died Dec. 6, 1877), son of Dr. William McDowell and Jane (Wilson) Sharpe, was educated at a Latin school at Newville, and in early manhood engaged in the grain and forwarding business. As was customary at that time, he owned his own warehouse and cars in which he shipped his produce. He was very successful in business, but retired in 1855 because of ill health. He was noted for his

admiration of fine stock, and his stables were filled with horses and cattle of high breeding and pure blood. He was an influential man in the community, upright, honest and charitable. Mr. Sharpe married (first), March 5, 1844, Eliza A. McKeehan, who died Jan. 4, 1858. They had issue:

1. WILLIAM MCDOWELL (born Feb. 1, 1845) married Calista James, and they had issue: Elizabeth, Minnie Belle, Samuel Wilson, Marian, Maude and Janet.

2. SAMUEL MCK. (born Oct. 15, 1846—died July, 1901) married in December, 1868, Mary A. Clark. They had issue: Annie, Jennie, Blanche (deceased) and Louis Clarke.

3. ALEXANDER, born April 26, 1849, died in 1868.

4. JOSHUA WILSON (XIII).

5. JAMES MCKEEHAN, born Dec. 26, 1852.

6. LEWIS WILLIAMS, born Dec. 8, 1854, died in 1875.

Mr. Sharpe married (second), Dec. 29, 1859, Elizabeth Espey.

(XII) WALTER KING SHARPE (born Dec. 24, 1863), son of J. McDowell and Emma (King) Sharpe, was prepared for college at the Chambersburg Academy under Dr. J. H. Shumaker. He then entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1882. He subsequently entered Princeton College, but the death of his father in 1883 necessitated his return to Chambersburg to assist in the settlement of the estate. In the autumn of 1884 he went to Europe, where he remained for nearly a year. Upon his return in 1885, he entered the office of the Hon. John Stewart, as a student-at-law, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar at the February term, 1889. He has since practiced his profession in Chambersburg. When he first began the practice, he associated himself with his cousin, J. W. Sharpe, Esq., under the firm name of Sharpe & Sharpe. This partnership lasted ten years. In 1899, Irvin C. Elder, Esq., entered the partnership, the firm name being changed to Sharpe, Sharpe & Elder. In 1901, the partnership was dissolved, Joshua W. Sharpe retiring, and a new partnership was formed under the firm name of Sharpe & Elder. At the Bar Mr. Sharpe has shown many of the qualities of his distinguished father, and he enjoys a large and lucrative practice. In politics he is nominally a Democrat, but personally and intellectually he is a man of independent views, and so far has manifested no political ambition. Like his father he is a close student, and he devotes all his time to his profession. Mr. Sharpe married, May 6, 1897, Helen McKeehan Cook, daughter of the late Jeremiah Cook, a member of the Franklin County Bar, and at one time editor of the Franklin *Repository*. They have issue:

1. JOHN MCDOWELL.

2. WINIFRED.

(XIII) JOSHUA WILSON SHARPE (born Feb. 8, 1851), son of Samuel Wilson and Ann Eliza (McKeehan) Sharpe, was educated at Tuscarora Academy, Academia, and at the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Princeton College in 1873. He studied law with the Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe in Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Sept. 7, 1875. He began the practice of his profession at Washington, D. C., but his health failing in 1876, the next ten years of his life were spent in the South, on a ranch in Montana and in travel abroad. In 1887 he resumed the practice of law in Chambersburg, in which he continues. He is now Chief Burgess of the borough, having been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Howard Noble. He was for a number of

years a director of the National Bank of Chambersburg, and attorney for the Bank. He is a trustee of Wilson College for Women, the Chambersburg Academy and the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sharpe married June 5, 1889, Sara Fleming, daughter of David Fleming, Esq., of Harrisburg.

ROWE. This family traces its ancestry directly to Castle Pollard, County Westmeath, Ireland, but may be, nevertheless, of English origin, some of the Rowe name having come over with Cromwell or before. The rectory of the parish of Rathgraff, to which Castle Pollard belongs, was burned to the ground over forty years ago, and all the parish records destroyed. In consequence the family line upward and its connections can not be followed far. If the Rowe family of Franklin county is of Irish origin, as is most likely, for families of this name are found in several counties of Ireland, the name came from O'Ruaidh, anglicized Roe and Rowe. The name John is very common in the Rowe branch of the O'Neill sept. John Rowe of Ballybrennan, in County Wexford, married Margaret, daughter of Conall O'Morcho (Murphy), of Tobberlimnich, early in the seventeenth century. Toward the close of the nineteenth century Phillis Rowe, daughter of John Rowe, of Ballycross House, County Wexford, married William Francis Forbes, son of Viscount Forbes, eldest son of the Earl of Granard. There was a seat called Brideswell, belonging to a gentleman named Rowe, on the road from Wexford to Tontern, at the time that John Rowe of Castle Pollard, County Westmeath, emigrated to America and settled at Greencastle. These examples show the esteem in which the Rowes were held in Wexford during a period of three hundred years, but they do not prove that John the emigrant was descended from John of Ballybrennan, or was of the same family as Rowe of Brideswell, or John of Ballycross. The Rowes of Wexford lived at a distance from the Rowes of Westmeath. But the name is found in Ulster, as well as in Leinster. Near the close of the seventeenth century a Miss Rowe married John O'Hare, of Crebilly, County Antrim, and, dying without issue, left an estate to the Rowes. It is probable these Rowes were of the same stock as the others, as well as the family at the head of which was the O'Conner Roe, so called.

(I) JAMES ROWE, whose son John was the ancestor of the Rowe family of Franklin county, lived at Castle Pollard, in the parish of Rathgraff, County Westmeath, Leinster, Ireland. It was a market and post town, on the road from Dublin to Granard, ten miles from Mullinger, and forty-two miles from Dublin. The parish is a fertile one, much of the land being limestone, and at the time that it was the home of James Rowe and his family, it had a parochial school of the Church of Ireland and six private schools. Near it was Pakenham Hall, the seat of Lord Longford, and Kilcurk, the seat of William Pollard. In the neighborhood were other gentlemen's seats, and its environment was unusually attractive, both Lough Lane and Lough Derevaragh being not two miles distant. James Rowe is said to have had two children.

1. JAMES.
2. JOHN (II).

(II) JOHN ROWE (born at Castle Pollard, County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1776,—died March 25, 1850), son of James Rowe, was a hatter, having learned the trade in his native town. As he was a churchman it is not improbable that he was educated at the parochial school at Castle Pollard, which was aided by Lord Longford and the Pollard family. He came to America at the be-

ginning of the last century, and in 1804 settled at Greencastle, where he followed his trade until his death. In 1814 he marched to the defense of Baltimore with Capt. Andrew Robison's company, which included nearly all the leading citizens of the town. In 1813, he married Mary Wise, daughter of John and Sarah (Robinson) Wise, and granddaughter of Christopher Wise, whose wife was a daughter of William McKinney, killed and scalped by the Indians, April 2, 1757, on his farm near the Holliwell papermill, below Chambersburg. Christopher Wise came to Antrim township from Havre-de-Grace, Md. John and Mary Rowe had issue:

1. JOHN (III).

2. SARAH ANN died unmarried in Scott County, Iowa.

3. MARIA married Michael Garber, and they had issue: John, Davis, Mary and Harry.

(III) JOHN ROWE (born Oct. 4, 1814—died Dec. 27, 1880), son of John and Mary (Wise) Rowe, was educated in the Greencastle schools, and was all his life a merchant in Greencastle. He was zealous in promoting the growth and prosperity of his native town, and was always active and influential in politics. Even before his majority he began to take a leading part in local affairs, and was sent by the Democrats of his district to the Democratic county convention, and by that body he was chosen a delegate to the State convention, with instructions to support Martin Van Buren for President. In 1840, when only twenty-five years old, he was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1844 he was a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, but the Whigs had a majority. He continued active in the support of his party, and in 1851 he was elected a representative in the General Assembly, and was again elected in 1852. In 1856 the Democratic State convention was held in Chambersburg, with a view of putting Major Rowe in nomination for surveyor-general. He was nominated and elected, and though a Douglas Democrat, was unanimously nominated for re-election in 1859, but his party failed to carry the State. At the outbreak of the Civil war he took strong ground in behalf of the Union, and in 1861 he was again elected a member of the House of Representatives as a war Democrat, and was chosen Speaker of the House. He was afterward identified with the Republican party and was prominent in its councils. As a young man he was active in promoting the efficiency of the State militia, and was chosen major of one of the Franklin county battalions.

Major Rowe married, in 1836, Elizabeth Prather (born Aug. 1814—died Jan. 11, 1880), daughter of Abraham and Martha (Watson) Prather. The Prather family is one of the oldest in the county and is descended from Henry Prather (born Sept. 14, 1732—died Aug. 28, 1775) who was brought to America by his parents when only a year old. He came from Virginia to the Conococheague as a young man, and married Elizabeth Hicks, daughter of Christian Hicks, of Antrim township. His son, Abraham Prather, (born Oct. 16, 1762—died July, 1819), married Sept. 7, 1809, Martha Watson, daughter of Col. James and Elizabeth Watson, of Lancaster county. James Watson (born in 1743—died July 2, 1831), son of John and Ann (Stephenson) Watson, of Donegal, Lancaster county, commanded a company in Col. James Cunningham's battalion of the "Flying Camp," which participated in the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, under the command of Major William Hays. He was commissioned colonel, July 1, 1777, of the 2d Battalion, Lancaster County Associators. Judge D. Watson

Rowe has his original commissions as captain and colonel. John and Elizabeth Rowe had issue:

1. David Watson (IV).

2. Anna Mary married Lemuel Snively [Snively Family].

3. Martha Ellen married Louis H. Fletcher [Fletcher Family].

4. John Gilmore (born May 31, 1842—died Sept. 29, 1874) enlisted as first sergeant of Company K, 126th P. V. I., Aug. 7, 1862, and was promoted to be first lieutenant Aug. 15, 1862; he participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, was wounded severely in the forehead. He had been a private in Company C, 2d P. V. I.

5. Elizabeth Prather (born Nov. 18, 1844) married John M. Stoner.

6. Florence Sarah (born April 20, 1846) married William H. Davison (born Nov. 2, 1835—died in 1875), son of Andrew and Sarah (Brown) Davison, who was captain of Company B, 126th P. V. I. They had issue: Watson R., a lawyer; Elizabeth, who died young; Jane; and Nellie, who died young.

7. Henry Prather (born Feb. 8, 1848) died young.

8. Isabella Watson (born Sept. 18, 1850) married William U. Brewer (born April 3, 1844) a member of the Franklin County Bar, and State Senator, 1893-96. They have one son, John R., second lieutenant, 21st United States Infantry.

(IV) DAVID WATSON ROWE (born Nov. 12, 1836), son of John and Elizabeth (Prather) Rowe, was educated in the schools at Greencastle, where he was prepared for college. He entered Marshall College, Mercersburg, in 1851, and went with the institution to Lancaster, upon the consolidation of Franklin and Marshall College, in 1853. He left the college in his Junior year to begin the study of the law with William McLellan, of Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Aug. 15, 1857. Although he left college before being graduated, he was honored with the degree of A. M. by Franklin and Marshall College, in 1867. After being admitted to the Bar he began the practice of his profession at Chambersburg, where he was engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. With his brother he responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops by enlisting, becoming a private in Company C, 2d P. V. I. A week later he was made sergeant major of the regiment, and was promoted to be first lieutenant of Company C a few weeks later, serving until the expiration of his term of enlistment. When the 126th Regiment was organized he recruited Company K, of which he was appointed captain, Aug. 8, 1862. He was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment Aug. 13, 1862, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, May 20, 1863. He was present at Antietam, but, the regiment being held in reserve, he was not actively engaged. At the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, the regiment, which formed a part of Tyler's Brigade, Humphrey's Division, was in action in the attempt to carry the crest of Marye's Hill. The command was "Charge bayonet: officers twelve paces in front." The advance was made over the prostrate line of the last charging column, up within a moment's dash of the stone wall where the enemy lay. There it was met by a sheet of flame from the fatal wall. Col. Fisher fell, severely wounded, at the head of his men, while heroically urging them on at the farthest point of the charge. The command then devolved upon Lieut.-Col. Rowe, under whose skillful leadership the fruitless struggle was maintained until it was seen that further sacrifice was useless, when, in

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obedience to orders, he brought his shattered regiment off the field. On the field of Chancellorsville, the enemy, having turned the Union right, pressed upon the unprotected flank occupied for the time by Tyler's Brigade, to which Col. Rowe's regiment belonged, and, passing round to the rear, threatened it with capture. Thus outflanked the regiment was forced to retire, but not until all the ammunition that the men carried had been exhausted. Among the wounded in this battle, were Lieut.-Col. Rowe and his brother, Lieut. John G. Rowe. Col. Rowe was hit in the cheek by a rifle ball. Gen. Tyler, in his official report of the battle, says: "The 126th, Lieut. Col. Rowe, was third in line, and for earnest, spirited work they could not be excelled. Col. Rowe exhibited the true characteristics of a soldier —brave, cool and determined—and his spirit was infused into every officer and soldier in his command." After his return to civil life he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he continued until 1868, when, at the age of thirty-one, he was commissioned by Gov. Geary, Additional Law Judge of the 16th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset. In the autumn of the same year he was elected for the full term of ten years. In 1874 the 39th Judicial District was formed, comprising the counties of Franklin and Fulton, of which he became President Judge; he was re-elected in 1878 for a second term of ten years. He retired from the Bench in January, 1889, after having served twenty-one years. After leaving the Bench he resumed his place at the Bar, and has since been in active practice. He had as his partner, 1889-95, Alexander Stewart, son of Judge John Stewart, forming the firm of Rowe & Stewart. Since Mr. Stewart's death he has practiced alone, except for a brief period when he had Henry P. Fletcher as his partner. He is a member of Housum Post, No. 309, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander; and of George Washington Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M. His religious membership is maintained in Trinity P. E. Church, Chambersburg.

Col. Rowe married, Aug. 5, 1862, Annie E. Fletcher, daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Zeigler) Fletcher. Their marriage was celebrated the day before he went to the front with his regiment. They have no children.

Col. Rowe is six feet in height, of medium weight, with dark eyes and hair. After admission to the Bar, he resided in Chambersburg, except for the period between 1873 and 1883, when he lived at his place called Rosemont, above Greencastle. For the last twenty years he has resided at his present home, on the northeast corner of Market and Second streets. Judge Rowe delivered the oration at the county's memorable celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

GEORGE ROYER KAUFFMAN, M. D. (born May 14, 1841—died Aug. 13, 1897), was of the highest type of American citizen—a man who did his duty as he saw it without fear or favor, and who passed out of life mourned by all who knew him. He was not unacquainted with grief, trouble and hardship had he known, yet the sweetness of his disposition, the deep sympathy of his great heart, and the unselfish devotion to others remained unchanged. Those who knew him, loved him. In the rapid advance of medical science, specialists are taking the place of the good old family doctor—the doctor who administered not alone to bodily ills, but who gave friendly counsel, who listened with sympathetic interest to all the family troubles and kept that confidence in-

violate, who was greeted and loved by the little children as a friend, and who, however busy, worn or worried, never refused his aid to those in distress. Dr. Kauffman was pre-eminently a family doctor. With the great love of humanity characteristic of a great soul, he went about doing good. Often misunderstood, sometimes maligned, occasionally intentionally injured by those hoping to further selfish ends, he passed fearlessly on, never for a moment deterred from doing what he thought was right. His health had been failing for several years, but the end came suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy, Aug. 5, 1897. After a week of suffering, his mental faculties, however, remaining unclouded to the last, he passed peacefully into rest.

The Kauffmans came originally from Switzerland, the founder of the American branch of the family becoming an early settler in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1730 or 1740.

(III) ANDREW KAUFFMAN, grandson of the emigrant, was born in Lancaster county, and he moved to Adams county, where he farmed on the banks of Little Kanawha creek near the village of Berlin. He died in 1853, aged about seventy. He married Anna Groh, of Lancaster county, who died in 1872, aged ninety-one, and they had issue:

1. ABRAHAM, (IV).
2. CHRISTIAN.
3. MARIA.
4. ANDREW.
5. SAMUEL.
6. HENRY.
7. JOHN.
8. JACOB.

(IV) ABRAHAM KAUFFMAN (born Dec. 21, 1806—died in Franklin county, Aug. 26, 1883), son of Andrew, came to Franklin county in his childhood, his first location being just east of Chambersburg. All his working years were passed in farming and milling; for many years he owned one of the finest teams on the turnpike between Pittsburgh and Baltimore, Md., long before the days of the railroad. He was one of the honored and esteemed citizens of the county. He married Catherine Royer, and among their children was

1. GEORGE ROYER (V).

(V) GEORGE ROYER KAUFFMAN, son of Abraham and Catherine (Royer) Kauffman, was born and reared on his father's farm. His early education was received in the district schools, later being supplemented by attendance at the Chambersburg Academy. Study was a pleasure to him, and he took high rank among the best students. Upon leaving school, he determined to take up the medical profession, and by so doing to gratify his love of study and his natural desire to help those in trouble. In 1867 he was graduated from Bellevue Medical College, at New York. Soon afterward he located at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, but in a short time came to his old home in Franklin, opening an office for practice at Kauffman Place. In a short time he won the confidence of the people, and his practice grew almost beyond his ability to look after all of it. No day was too stormy or too cold, no journey too long for Dr. Kauffman to answer promptly a call to relieve suffering. That a patient was poor made no difference, the moral responsibility of the physician was recognized and nobly responded to. On Aug. 13, 1867, he married Miss Martha E. Kisecker, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Kisecker. They had issue:

1. LESLIE MONTGOMERY (VI).

Dr. Kauffman was a consistent member

and efficient officer of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Greencastle, and in that faith he died.

During Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania in the Civil war, the rebels on retreat, carried off a fine buggy belonging to Dr. Kauffman, at that time a medical student. In company with several friends the Doctor walked to Hagerstown in the hope of recovering his buggy. On the way, while walking along the tracks of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near the State line, they found two rebel pickets, whom they disarmed throwing the guns into a field, but allowed the soldiers to proceed. This proved the undoing of the entire party, as on their arrival at Hagerstown, the affair had already been reported and the Doctor and his friends were arrested, thrown into prison with a lot of deserters, criminals, etc., and then marched to Richmond, where they were confined in the notorious Libby prison and Castle Thunder, there enduring all the privations and misery so familiar to students of the history of those dark days. From Richmond, Dr. Kauffman was transferred at Salisbury, N. C., military prison, where, his knowledge of medicine coming to the notice of the authorities he was placed in charge of the smallpox hospital, some distance from the main prison. He attempted to escape, but was tracked with bloodhounds, recaptured and returned to prison. After untold suffering, a vulnerable guard permitted some of them to escape, and after traveling over the mountains of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, walking by night and lying hidden from sight by day, they eventually reached the Union lines.

In the medical profession in Franklin county, none stood higher than Dr. Kauffman. The other practitioners had for him the respect that is given an honorable man of unquestioned ability. Open and honest himself, his strong personality compelled honesty in others. His death occurred in the house in which he was born, and on the following Monday, Aug. 16, 1897, his remains were tenderly laid to rest in the presence of hundreds of sorrowing men and women. His widow still resides at the old homestead at Kauffman Place.

(VI) LESLIE MONTGOMERY KAUFFMAN, M. D. (born May 9, 1869), son of Dr. George Royer Kauffman, was educated in Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and completed his medical studies at his father's alma mater, Bellevue Medical College, New York, graduating in 1893. Returning home he took up his profession with his father, and since the latter's death has continued the care of their large clientele alone. On June 12, 1901, he married Nellie Geiger, of Shippensburg, daughter of Charles and Annie Geiger. Dr. Kauffman is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association, and bids fair to fill his father's place in the hearts of the people. The Kauffmans have all been upright men and women, and good citizens. Politically Dr. Kauffman is a Republican, and religiously a member of the Lutheran Church of Greencastle.

WILSON COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, had its inception in a resolution adopted by the Presbytery of Carlisle at Greencastle, April 15, 1868. In view of the subscriptions made for its establishment in different places, its location was to be determined by the Board of Trustees. Efforts were made by a number of towns in the Presbytery to obtain the college, but these finally narrowed down to a contest between Chambersburg and Greencastle. Chambersburg became the successful competitor by a gift of $30,000 in its interest by Miss Sarah Wilson, then

living near St. Thomas, seven miles west of Chambersburg. She was a member of an old Presbyterian family of the Cumberland Valley that had acquired a considerable fortune by tilling the soil. This gift was sufficient to enable the trustees to purchase the farm of Col. Alexander K. McClure, north-east of the borough limits. This farm consisted of farming land of the finest quality, on which was erected immediately after the close of the Civil war an elegant country seat to replace the fine old stone mansion destroyed by the Confederates in 1864. All of the farm land was sold, except thirty acres adjoining the mansion, which is a part of the college. Wilson College was chartered by the Pennsylvania Legislature, March 24, 1869, and it was opened with an enrollment of seventy-three students, Oct. 12, 1870. Forty of these were from the borough of Chambersburg. The first president of the college was the Rev. Tyron Edwards, D. D., of Hagerstown, Md., with the Rev. J. W. Wightman, of Greencastle, as vice-president. As Dr. Edwards continued to reside in Hagerstown the duties of administration devolved principally upon Mr. Wightman, who took up his residence at the college. At the close of the second year both the president and vice-president retired from the institution, and then the latter office ceased to exist. The next president was the Rev. W. T. Wyley, of Bellefonte, who resigned after a service of two years, and was succeeded nominally by the Rev. Thomas A. Robinson, D. D., of Harrisburg, the understanding being that he should not be expected to discharge the duties, or meet the responsibilities of the position. During the time that Dr. Robinson was nominal president, the real executive head of the institution was Miss Abby Goodsell, the scholarly and accomplished lady principal. In 1881, the Rev. John C. Caldwell, D. D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, was induced to accept the presidency. It was soon found that serving his congregation and administering the presidency of the college were duties too exacting for one man, and after two years he resigned both the pastorate and the presidency. His successor was the Rev. John Edgar, Ph. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Bloomfield, with whose administration the real history of the college as a successful institution for the higher education of women began.

Owing to the frequent changes in the presiding officer and the want of a settled policy of administration the first years of Wilson College proved disappointing. Some of the friends of the enterprise advised that it should be abandoned. The income had been inadequate to the expenses, and at the close of Dr. Caldwell's incumbency a considerable debt had been incurred. This indebtedness was provided for mainly through the efforts of the Rev. William H. Logan, upon whose recommendation Dr. Edgar was invited to become president of the college. Unlike the distinguished pastors who were his predecessors, he was an experienced educator. He had taught in the Philadelphia High School before entering the ministry, and during the greater part of his pastorate at New Bloomfield he had been head of a flourishing academy at that place. With his acceptance of the presidency Wilson College began a new era. Under his administration the number of students increased rapidly, the educational standard was advanced and the Departments of Music and Art were developed to a high degree of excellence. In his work he was ably assisted by Mrs. Edgar as lady principal, who was equally capable and untiring with her husband. Additions were made to the college building and equipment sufficient to accom-

modate the increasing number of students, so that at the close of his eleven years of faithful and arduous service, June 5, 1894, when he died, the wings had been added to the main building, the east wing being completed and Fletcher Hall had been added to the college property. The death of Dr. Edgar occurred only a week before commencement day. Out of respect to his memory class day and the commencement exercises for that year were dispensed with. The college had been by this time established on a firm basis, and for a year after his death the management was under the direction of Mrs. Edgar, as lady principal, and her efficient assistant, Miss Marshall.

Early in the spring of 1895, the trustees of Wilson College were enabled to secure another experienced educator, in the person of the Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D., who was then holding a professorship in Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. Dr. Martin practically entered upon the duties of the presidency before the close of the college year, 1894-95, his formal inauguration taking place May 28, 1895. Great success attended the institution during Dr. Martin's administration. Advance and improvement were the watch words in every department. In the summer of 1896, the president's house was erected. In 1897 the dormitory known as Fletcher Hall, was practically reconstructed. In 1898, Science Hall and Latin School were added. In 1899, South College was built. In 1900 came the gymnasium, and finally came the crowning triumph of Dr. Martin's administration, the Thomson Music Hall. The gymnasium is built of Cumberland Valley blue limestone, richly trimmed with Potomac red sandstone, and the music hall of blue limestone, trimmed with Seneca sandstone, of a light grey color. The Thomson Music Hall is a memorial to the late Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was a native of Chambersburg. It was provided by a gift from his family. It is in Elizabethan style, and is a very handsome structure. The scheme of buildings adopted under Dr. Martin's administration of seven years has given Wilson College an equipment that is fully adequate for the needs of a high-grade College for Women. The improvements in apparatus, musical instruments, library and furniture have kept pace with the equipments in buildings, so that the school which began thirty-five years ago with a few students is able to accommodate today over three hundred, though even now the large provision for dormitories is not sufficient to care for all the applicants that seek to matriculate at Wilson.

Dr. Martin resigned the presidency of Wilson College in 1903, and in the summer of that year the trustees of the college chose M. H. Reaser, Ph. D., president of Lindenwood College, near St. Louis, as his successor. Dr. Reaser, like his two immediate predecessors, Dr. Martin and Dr. Edgar, is an experienced educator, and has chosen the higher education of women as his life work.

During the past two years the growth of the school has been remarkable. At the close of the year 1902-03, there had been a total enrollment of two hundred and sixty-six. Last year, after turning away many applicants because of lack of room, the total enrollment had increased to three hundred and twenty two. During the summer following, additional rooms were provided and the dining room was enlarged and again the institution was called upon for more than it could supply. The enrollment in the year 1904-05 was not less than three hundred and sixty.

The course of study has been raised, and a larger election in all the departments of-

fered to the students. College athletics have been encouraged, and are enthusiastically supported by the young ladies. Self-government has been adopted by a practically unanimous vote of the student body, and has proven itself of inestimable value in the government of the school. This is equally true of the honor system which has been tested during the year just closed.

The faculty of the institution has been kept up to a high standard. The Universities of Harvard, Ann Arbor, Chicago, Yale, Cornell, Toronto, Berlin, etc. have been called upon for teachers who have had special preparation in their respective lines. Vassar, Holyoke, and other equally known institutions for the education of women have also provided members of the faculty of Wilson. The Music Department has been no less carefully guarded. Teachers with European training, and of wide experience, have been employed.

Wilson College is most favorably located. It occupies a position in the Cumberland Valley, about half-way between the mountains on either side. The climate is mild and pleasant, nor is the situation difficult of access, about one hundred and fifty miles from Philadelphia and fifty miles from the State Capital. It is easily reached by either the Pennsylvania Central, from the East, West, and North, or by the B. and O. and other lines from the South.

McDOWELL FAMILY. WILLIAM McDOWELL (born in Ireland in 1680—died at Wright's Ferry on the Susquehanna in 1759), the ancestor of the McDowell family in Franklin county, emigrated to Pennsylvania between 1714 and 1717, and settled in Chester county. About 1735 he removed to the Conococheague Valley and obtained a warrant for a plantation at the foot of Parnell's Knob, in what is now Peters township, Franklin county. Here he lived in peace and comfort with his large family until the beginning of the French and Indian War, after Braddock's defeat in 1755. As his sons reached manhood they settled on farms in the neighborhood, some of which were occupied by descendants of the pioneer down to the present generation. Because of the Indian forays of 1755-59, Mr. McDowell fled to the Susquehanna, and died there, his remains being interred in the graveyard of Donegal Church, in Lancaster county. He married his wife, Mary, in Ireland. Her family name is unknown. She died Feb. 18, 1782. William and Mary McDowell had issue:

1. JOHN (II).
2. WILLIAM (III).
3. NATHAN (IV).
4. JAMES (V).
5. THOMAS (died June 2, 1804) was first lieutenant of Capt. James Patton's company in Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, 1777-80.
6. SARAH married William Piper (VI).
7. JEAN married Archibald Irwin (VII).
8. MARGARET (died Jan. 1803) married Robert Newell (died March 6, 1787); they had issue: John; Robert; William; Margaret, who married Duncan Campbell; Elizabeth, who married Rev. John Black; Mary; Agnes; and Martha.
9. ANNABEL died April 11, 1800.
10. ELIZABETH married James Holliday (VIII).
11. SUSAN.

(II) JOHN McDOWELL (born about 1715—died in Peters township, June 6, 1794), son of William and Mary McDowell, obtained a warrant for the land on which he built the mill, farm, etc. known as McDowell's Mill, Dec. 26, 1752. The

mill was built on the east side of the west branch of the Conococheague, where is situated the village long known as Bridgeport, but now called Markes. When the mill was built can now be ascertained only approximately. The first mention of it in the Colonial annals was in the spring of 1755, when the road was projected from McDowell's Mill to the Three Forks of the Youghiogheny, for the purpose of furnishing the army under General Braddock with supplies. The original mill was a log structure, and adjacent to it Mr. McDowell built his dwelling house, also of logs. It was the intention of the Pennsylvania authorities to have a magazine at McDowell's Mill, with a stockade around the storehouses, as a base of supplies for the army that was expected to capture Fort Duquesne. "I send you the plan of the fort or stockade," Governor Morris wrote to General Braddock, July 6, 1755, "which I shall make by setting logs of about ten feet long in the ground, so as to enclose the storehouses. I think to place two swivel guns in two of the opposite bastions, which will be sufficient to guard against any attacks of small arms." Three days after this letter was written Braddock's ill-fated expedition came to an end. The magazine became unnecessary, but Mr. McDowell built a stockade around his mill and dwelling house, and the two swivels were sent to the fort late in the autumn of 1755. In the meantime came the first Indian foray upon the unprotected frontier. The Indians swooped down upon the Big Cove with the torch and the tomahawk, and finding the frontier defenseless, carried their murderous work into the Conococheague country to within sight of McDowell's Mill. Hearing of the bloody work in the Big Cove, Sheriff Potter, who lived near Brown's Mill, sent word to the neighbors to meet him at McDowell's. When Potter arrived at the mill the next morning he found one hundred and sixty men there, but only forty of them could be induced to go out in pursuit of the Indians, who were still in the neighborhood. McDowell's became a rendezvous for the Indian fighters, there being sometimes as many as four hundred men there, but the fort was not a strong one, and Fort Loudon was built to replace it, the public stores being safely moved from McDowell's to the new fort, Dec. 26, 1756. McDowell's fort was rectangular in shape, and was built of logs. It stood until 1840. Mr. McDowell was a ruling elder of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian church from Dec. 19, 1767, when he was ordained, until Jan. 28, 1785. He married Agnes Craig (born in 1717—died Aug. 8, 1760); they had issue:

1. Mary married Dr. Richard Brownson (IX).

2. Agnes married Elias Davidson (X).

3. Elizabeth (died Dec. 12, 1822) married April 2, 1771, Rev. John King (born in Lancaster county, Dec. 5, 1743—died July 15, 1813), who came to Conococheague as a teacher in 1769. He was graduated at the College of Philadelphia (University of Pennsylvania) in 1766. He was pastor of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church, 1769-1800. He was an ardent patriot during the Revolution, and was chaplain of Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion when in active service. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Dickinson College in 1792. No issue.

4. Margaret married George King (XI).

5. Catherine (died Nov. 21, 1774. Hugh Davidson, brother of Elias, who married Agnes McDowell. He lived in Bedford county, now Huntingdon, and was lieutenant-colonel of the 2nd Battalion Bedford County Militia, in 1781, and justice

of the peace, in 1784. He represented the county of Huntingdon in the State Legislature, in 1787 and 1788, and was appointed an associate judge in 1791. Hugh and Catherine Davidson had issue: John, Elias, Hugh, Nancy, Margaret, Catherine, Mary Elizabeth and Arabella.

(III) WILLIAM McDOWELL (born in Chester county, in 1722—died in Peters township, Sept. 17, 1812), son of William and Mary McDowell, was an early settler at the base of Mt. Parnell, in the Conococheague valley. Although sometimes driven from his home he remained on his farm during the greater part of the French and Indian War. His name figures in a curious transaction with Lieut. Charles Grant, commandant at Fort Loudon, in 1765. On the 18th of November, while the fort was besieged by the "Black Boys," he was given the custody of the arms taken from the country people, and gave a receipt for five rifles and four smooth bore guns to be held by him until the Governor's pleasure in their disposition was known. At the same time Thomas Orbison, William Marshall, John Welsh and Jonathan Smith executed a bond in two hundred pounds, Pennsylvania currency, to protect McDowell against arrest or actions at law. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Peters township, Nov. 3, 1778. He was a ruling elder of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church from Dec. 19, 1767, until his death. He married Mary Maxwell (born in 1737—died April 9, 1805), daughter of William and Susanna Maxwell, early settlers in the Conococheague valley. They had issue:

1. WILLIAM (XII).

2. JOHN (born Feb. 11, 1751—died Dec. 22, 1820) was graduated at the College of Philadelphia (University of Pennsylvania) in 1771. He spoke the English oration at Commencement. He was a tutor in the college, 1769-82. Under the call of July 28, 1777, he served as a private in Capt. Samuel Patton's marching company. After leaving the university he went to Cambridge in Dorchester county, on the Eastern shore of Maryland, where he engaged in teaching and studied law. Among his pupils was Charles Goldsborough, afterward a representative in Congress and Governor of Maryland. The teacher inspired his pupil with sentiments of esteem and affection so marked and so lasting that a life-long friendship resulted, and found expression in an interchange of letters covering a period of thirty-five years. Many of the Goldsborough letters were preserved by the recipient and are still in existence. The first of the series was written from Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1784, and it shows that Mr. McDowell had just come to the Bar of Dorchester county, Md., but was uncertain whether he would engage in practice at Cambridge. He does not seem to have fully made up his mind at the close of the year, for he was admitted to practice in the Franklin county courts at the first trial term in December, 1784. He finally returned to Cambridge and entered upon the practice there. Legal memoranda that were preserved with the Goldsborough letters prove that he was in full practice in Dorchester in 1788. Among his clients were his friends, Charles Goldsborough and John Henry, the latter one of the first Senators in Congress from Maryland. In 1790 he was elected professor of St. John's College at Annapolis by a unanimous vote. He held successively the professorships of Mathematics in the college for a short time. He filled this office until 1806, when he resigned to become professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania. McDowell Hall, in which the centennial anniversary of the college was celebrated in 1849, is the

ment to his service in behalf of the institution. He was in Philadelphia only a few months when he was elected provost of the university. He resigned in 1810, because of ill health, but again performed the duties of the office for his successor, Dr. Andrews, in 1812. He subsequently returned to Annapolis, and was again elected principal of St. John's, in 1815, but declined. His last years were spent at the home of his sister, Mrs. Maris, in Peters township, where he died. In his will he bequeathed his Latin, Greek, Mathematical and Philosophical books to the University of Pennsylvania. He never married, but the Goldsborough letters show that he was on terms of the closest intimacy with that distinguished Maryland family from his early manhood. He received the degree of LL. D. from his Alma Mater.

3. Susan (born in 1752—died May 17, 1839) married Feb. 5, 1778, John Martin, a physician of Talbot county, Maryland, and they had issue: James, who married Elizabeth Talbot, daughter of Major Jeremiah Talbot, a Revolutionary soldier, and had William, Jeremiah T. and Matilda Crawford; and William, Mary, Nancy, Jane and Margaret.

4. James, born in 1754, died young.

5. Mary (born in 1756—died May 9, 1799) married October, 1799, Dr. William Magaw (born in 1740—died May 1, 1820), son of William and Elizabeth Magaw. He was a distinguished surgeon of the Revolution. She was his second wife; they had no issue.

6. Nathan (XIII).

7. Alexander (XIV).

8. Andrew (XV).

9. Margaret (born in 1765—died Feb. 17, 1853) married May 6, 1800, Matthias Maris (born in Germantown township, Philadelphia, May 10, 1747—died Oct. 9, 1811), a wealthy Baltimore shipping merchant, who came to Peters township to live after his marriage; they had no issue.

10. Agnes, born August, 1807, died June 2, 1801.

11. Patrick (XVI).

12. Thomas (XVII).

(IV) NATHAN McDOWELL (born in 1722—died June 2, 1801), son of William and Mary McDowell, was a farmer and extensive land owner. He married Catherine Maxwell, daughter of William and Susanna Maxwell; they had issue:

1. Mary (born April 16, 1754—died January, 1828), married Jan. 31, 1775, John Holliday (born in 1740—died in 1818), son of James and Elizabeth (McDowell) Holliday (XI). He was the first Chief Burgess of the borough of Chambersburg; they had no issue.

2. William, born May 9, 1756, died Jan. 30, 1782.

3. James, born Aug. 14, 1759, died April 9, 1789.

4. John, born Aug. 5, 1761, died Jan. 25, 1785.

5. Susan, born Feb. 12, 1764, died March 29, 1790.

6. Nathan (XVIII).

7. Maxwell (born Feb. 8, 1771—died in 1848) was a physician; he practiced at York, Pa., and afterward at Baltimore, Md., where he died. He married Ruth Bayley (born in 1773), daughter of John and Hannah (Clark) Bayley. They had issue: John, Mary and Susanna.

(V) JAMES McDOWELL (born in Chester county, in 1728—died Feb. 5, 1811), son of William and Mary McDowell, was a farmer near Mt. Parnell in Peters township. He was an accomplished surveyor. In 1760 he was arrested by Sheriff Holmes, of Cumberland county, on suspicion of being concerned with his brother

in-law, Capt. James Smith, in the capture of Fort Bedford. He was an Associate Judge of Franklin county, 1791-1811. Judge McDowell married June, 1761, Jane Smith, a sister of Col. James Smith, the hero of "Border Life," and captain of the "Black Boys." They had issue:

1. ROBERT (born June 13, 1766—died Oct. 10, 1806) was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of Joseph and Violet (Porter) Irwin; they had issue: James; Thomas; John; Margaretta; William P.; Jane, who married James Dunlap (Bard Family); and Violet, who died young.

2. JAMES, born June 5, 1768, died Nov. 4, 1770.

3. WILLIAM SMITH (XIX).

4. JAMES (XX).

5. MARY (born April 5, 1762—died Aug. 7, 1821) married Thomas Campbell (born in 1751—died April 5, 1816), son of James and Rebecca (Brown) Campbell. He was a captain in the "Flying Camp," and was captured at Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. He laid out the village of St. Thomas, formerly called "Campbellstown." They had issue: Jean, who married Joseph McKean; and Elizabeth and Rebecca Brown.

6. ANNABELLE (born Dec. 24, 1783—died Dec. 22, 1807) married Major John Johnston (born in 1747—died Oct. 21, 1826), son of James and Nancy (Walpole) Johnston. She was his second wife.

7. JANE (born Feb. 13, 1771—died Jan. 23, 1847) married (first) April 30, 1789, Isaac Bard (born Feb. 8, 1762—died July 28, 1806), son of Richard and Catherine (Poe) Bard. No issue. She married (second), Sept. 7, 1807, Col. John Findlay (born March 31, 1760—died Nov. 5, 1838), son of Samuel and Jean (Smith) Findlay. She was his second wife.

8. SARAH (born Oct. 13, 1773—died May 18, 1828) married May 5, 1795, Daniel McLene (died in 1809), son of James and Christian (Brown) McLene. They had issue: James; Robert; Jane, who married Joseph Dunlap; Phanuel, who married John Graham; and Mary, Annabelle and Sarah.

9. MARGARET, born June 8, 1772, died Dec. 8, 1819.

(VI) SARAH McDOWELL (born Nov. 30, 1738—died Sept. 5, 1805), daughter of William and Mary McDowell, married Dec. 29, 1759, William Piper (born in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, Oct. 31, 1735—died Jan. 7, 1793), a captain in Col. Clayton's regiment in 1763, and served in Col. Bouquet's expedition. In 1768 he settled on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, on one of his grants from the Province for his services in the French and Indian War. The Indian forays during the Revolution drove him back to the Cumberland Valley, and he died in Peters township. He was commissioner of excise for Cumberland county, in 1778-80. Capt. William and Sarah (McDowell) Piper had one daughter:

1. MARGARET, married (first) William Smith; (second) James Irwin (XXI).

(VII) JEAN McDOWELL (born near Mt. Parnell, April 19, 1730—died Aug. 6, 1814), daughter of William and Mary McDowell, married in 1757, Archibald Irwin (born probably on the Conecocheague, in Pennsboro township, in 1734—died of palsy in the winter of 1798-1800), son of James and Jean Irwin, pioneer settlers in the Cumberland Valley, near Hagerstown, who afterward removed to Peters township. Archibald Irwin was ensign of Capt. John Steel's company in the Kittanning expedition under Colonel Armstrong, in 1756, and quartermaster of Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion Cumberland County Associators,

1777-80. He built a fine stone dwelling house, still standing, and a flour and saw mill on the west branch of the Conococheague, in Montgomery township. To the mills he gave the name of "Irwinton Mills." Archibald and Jean Irwin had issue:

1. James (XXI).

2. William (born Feb. 5, 1766—died July 16, 1824), removed to Cincinnati. He married Dec. 5, 1787, Mary Smith, daughter of Robert and Grizzel (Newell) Smith, and they had issue: William; James Findlay; Jane, who died unmarried, April 12, 1852; Harriet, who married Thomas Sloo; and Louise, who married Lewis Whiteman.

3. Archibald (XXII).

4. John, baptized April 3, 1774, died June 8, 1779.

5. Mary married Matthew Van Lear (XXIII).

6. Margaret, born Sept. 10, 1761, died unmarried.

7. Nancy married William Findlay (XXIV).

8. Elizabeth married Robert Smith (XXV).

9. Jane (born June 22, 1769) married June 15, 1797, James Findlay (born near Mercersburg in 1770—died at Cincinnati), son of Samuel and Jean (Smith) Findlay, and brother of Gov. William Findlay, who married Nancy Irwin (XXIV). He removed to Ohio in 1795, and was mayor of Cincinnati, 1805-06, and 1810-11. He commanded a regiment in the war of 1812 and was at Hull's surrender. During the war he erected Fort Findlay on the south branch of Blanchard's Fork, as a protection against the savages and the English. In recognition of his services he was made a brigadier-general of the Ohio militia. Gen. Findlay was a member of Congress, 1825-33.

(VIII) ELIZABETH McDOWELL, daughter of William and Mary McDowell, married (first) James Holliday (born in Ireland—died June 9, 1757), son of John Holliday, a pioneer of Peters township. He was lieutenant of Capt. John Steel's company, and participated in the Kittanning expedition in 1756. He commanded a detachment sent to reconnoitre the mountains west of Fort Loudon, June 9, 1757, and was surprised and killed by the Indians in the Big Cove. James and Elizabeth Holliday had issue:

1. John married Mary McDowell (IV—1).

2. William died before 1761.

3. Samuel (born March 24, 1745—died Nov. 10, 1841), removed to the Presque Isle settlement in 1795, and became a prominent citizen of Erie. Although past the military age he served in the war of 1812. He married Jennet Campbell (born July, 1755—died June 27, 1851), daughter of William and Jane Campbell, of Mercersburg; they had issue: John, Samuel, William, Elizabeth, Jane and Lucinda. Major S. P. Holliday, of Erie, is a descendant of William.

Mrs. Holliday married (second), before 1762, Daniel McAllister, son of Archibald and Jane (McClure) McAllister, pioneers of Cumberland county; they had issue: Mary, born in 1760, married William McClure, and removed to the Monongahela; Jane, born in 1762, married William McClure, brother of William, and lived near Jersey Shore, and Elizabeth married John Mitchell, who lived in Virginia, and afterward in Kentucky. Gen. Ormsby M. Mitchell was a son of Elizabeth McAllister and John Mitchell.

(IX) MARY McDOWELL, (born in 1743—died April 22, 1833), daughter of John and Agnes (Craig) McDowell, married Dr. Richard Brownson (died March 5,

1790), a nephew of Dr. Nathan Brownson, deputy surveyor of hospitals for the Southern Army, 1781-83, and governor of Georgia. He came to Peters township before the Revolution, where he practiced medicine. He was surgeon of Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, 1777-80. Dr. Richard and Mary Brownson had issue:

1. NANCY married Col. John Findlay (XXVI).

2. JOHN (XXVII).

3. TIMOTHY, born in 1771, died Aug. 1, 1777.

4. ABIGAIL, born in 1773, died unmarried, May 12, 1816.

5. ASA died unmarried, in Cincinnati, Sept. 10, 1805.

6. NATHAN, born Oct. 2, 1776, died unmarried Jan. 26, 1856.

7. ELIZABETH, born in 1779, died unmarried, April 3, 1845.

(X) AGNES McDOWELL (born Sept. 9, 1740—died June 9, 1790), daughter of John and Agnes (Craig) McDowell, married March 9, 1771, Elias Davidson (born in 1736—died April 15, 1806), who came to the Conococheague valley as a young man, and was a captain in the "Flying Camp" in 1776, and of Col. Abraham Smith's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, 1777-79. After the Revolution he became an extensive land owner, and owned a large number of slaves. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Greencastle. Elias and Agnes Davidson had issue:

1. PATRICK.

2. ELIAS (born in Antrim township—died September, 1828) married (first) Nancy Allison (born Dec. 14, 1780—died Dec. 25, 1818), and (second) Rebecca Allison (born April 1, 1780—died June 22, 1824), both daughters of Col. John and Elizabeth (Wilkin) Allison. By his first marriage he had issue: John Allison, born July 4, 1812, died March 28, 1841; Elias Wilkin, born July 17, 1814, died May 7, 1865; and Elizabeth Lydia (born Oct. 1, 1818—died Sept. 3, 1860), married Jan. 30, 1850, William Dorris, of Huntingdon, and had William Wilkin and John Davidson.

3. JOHN M. (XXVIII).

4. WILLIAM.

5. NANCY married Lazarus Brown (died Dec. 1842), son of George and Agnes (Maxwell) Brown; they had issue: George, Thomas, William, Maxwell and Nancy.

6. ELIZABETH married Patrick McDowell (XVI).

7. MARY married Rev. Robert Kennedy (Kennedy Family).

(XI) MARGARET McDOWELL, daughter of John and Agnes (Craig) McDowell, married June 6, 1786, George King (born in Lancaster county, in 1758—died March 24, 1840), a brother of Rev. Dr. John King. He settled in Peters township; they had issue:

1. ROBERT (born in 1792—died Aug. 20, 1856), was captain of the Mercersburg Light Infantry, and was postmaster at Mercersburg, 1827-29. He married Jan. 1, 1824, Jane Skiles (died Dec. 25, 1857), and they had issue: James C., John S. (a physician) and George Davidson (died in California).

2. JOHN McDOWELL, born in 1791.

3. JAMES (born in 1797) married April 24, 1823, Jane McCrea, and they had issue: John McDowell.

4. GEORGE McLAUGHLIN, born in 1800.

5. AGNES CRAIG married Thomas Carson (XXIX).

(XII) WILLIAM McDOWELL (born in 1750—died June 10, 1835), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. He

was appointed second lieutenant in the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Line, May 13, 1777; promoted to be first lieutenant, March 22, 1778; transferred to the 2d Pennsylvania, Jan. 1, 1783, and served to Nov. 3, 1783. He was in most of the battles of Washington's army from the campaign around Philadelphia to the capture of Yorktown, and he was one of the forlorn hope that surprised Stony Point. After the surrender of Cornwallis he participated in the Southern campaign. His journal, which he began at York, Pa., May 26, 1781, and closed with his return to his father's house in Peters township, Dec. 21, 1782, is a full record of the operations of Gen. Wayne's command in the South for a period covering nearly two years. It is preserved in the Pennsylvania Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XV. After the Revolution Capt. McDowell settled on his farm in his native township. When Baltimore was threatened by the British in 1814, this veteran officer of the Revolution served as a private in Capt. Thomas Bard's company. Capt. McDowell married Feb. 8, 1786, Elizabeth Van Lear (died June 14, 1814), and they had issue:

1. Mary Maxwell, born Nov. 24, 1786, died unmarried, May 4, 1840.

2. Elizabeth, born in 1788, died July, 1803.

3. Jane Van Lear married Patrick M. Davidson (XXVIII—1).

4. William (XXX).

5. Margaret, born in 1794, died March 11, 1853.

6. John (born in 1796—died Nov. 11, 1879) removed to Delavan, Ill. He married (first) June 23, 1842, Agnes (Nancy) McDowell (born in 1806—died June 19, 1845), daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Davidson) McDowell, and they had issue: Mary Alice (died July 7, 1844) and Elizabeth; twins, born May 30, 1843. He married (second), July 18, 1855, Margaret Irwin Brownson (born Feb. 12, 1812—died Aug. 31, 1875), daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Brownson.

7. Matthew Van Lear, born in 1798, died in 1823.

8. Nathan, born in 1802, died Sept. 1, 1803.

(XIII) NATHAN McDOWELL (born in 1759—died Feb. 1, 1830), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, served as a private in Capt. Samuel Patton's marching company under the call of July 28, 1777, and a second time in 1778. In 1785, he was appointed an ensign of the Pennsylvania quota in Lieut. Col. Josiah Harmar's regiment of Federal militia, designed to protect the Western frontier from Indian forays. His original commission was dated Oct. 21, 1784. The regiment was stationed at Fort McIntosh. While serving under Lieut. Col. Harmar, a detachment of which he had the command was attacked by the Tawawa and Chippewa Indians, but in consequence of a gallant defense the assailants were repulsed with considerable loss. By this engagement the victors were reduced by killed, wounded and missing to ten in number, having charge of six prisoners taken in the contest. In this perilous situation they remained until reinforced from the main army. On joining the army Mr. McDowell received the thanks of Gen. Harmar for his spirited defense and gallant conduct. As a soldier he was cool, collected and intrepid, and by his affability of manner he endeared himself to all his companions in arms. After leaving the army he returned to his home in Peters township, where the rest of his life was spent. He married Mary McLanahan (died Oct. 22, 1848), daughter of John and Rebecca (Agnew) McLanahan; they had issue:

1. William (born June 28, 1793—died May 9, 1825) served in Capt. John

Flanagan's company for the defense of Baltimore in 1814. He married Martha Gallagher, daughter of Alexander Gallagher, and they had issue: Eliza Robison (born March 6, 1821) married in 1843, Andrew N. Rankin, and had issue: Adella, Margaret, William M., Andrew B., and Arie Alcesta; and Mary McLanahan.

2. SARAH, born Sept. 19, 1794, died Oct. 3, 1794.

3. SARAH (born Jan. 25, 1796—died Oct. 16, 1856) married George W. Eaker (born Nov. 14, 1796—died March 4, 1849), son of George and Mary Eaker, of Welsh Run. George Eaker was a Revolutionary soldier. George W. and Sarah (McDowell) Eaker had issue: Nathan McDowell, born April 1, 1832, died July 22, 1845.

4. MARY MAXWELL, born Dec. 17, 1797, died March 18, 1843.

5. SUSANNA BELLA, born Nov. 16, 1799, died June 25, 1800.

6. JOHN MCLANAHAN (XXXI).

7. NATHAN (XXXII).

8. REBECCA MARGARET married William M. Riddle [Riddle Family].

(XIV) ALEXANDER McDOWELL (born in the Conococheague Valley in 1760—died at Franklin, Venango County, Jan. 4, 1816), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, adopted surveying as a profession. In 1794, he went to Venango county as a deputy surveyor and agent for the Holland Land Company. He made his home on the site of Franklin, building himself a log house that was without windows or doors. He took his family to his new home in 1797. A few years later he built a new weather-boarded house, which was completed in 1802. This house stood on the edge of the bluff overlooking French creek, and it was not demolished until 1874. At the time that Colonel McDowell settled at Franklin there were many Indians in the neighborhood, but they gave the McDowells no trouble beyond the noise that attended their debauches. Colonel McDowell was well acquainted with Cornplanter, the famous Indian chief, whose friendship he obtained through his fairness in surveying the chief's land on the Allegheny. His favor with the early white settlers was equally marked. He was a justice of the peace, and was the general arbiter in settling the differences between man and man. He was a gentleman of the old school, sedate and dignified. Colonel McDowell married in 1795, Sarah Parker (born in 1762—died September, 1805), a native of Philadelphia. Mrs. McDowell's tombstone bears testimony of her remarkable age of 103 years. She was a woman small in stature, graceful in form and beautiful in feature. Col. Alexander and Sarah McDowell had issue:

1. ELIZABETH, born in 1796, died in 1808.

2. SUSAN, born in 1798; died in 1896.

3. MARGARETTA (born in 1799—died Jan. 28, 1825) married in December, 1819, Archibald Tanner. They had issue: Sarah Parker, born July 3, 1821, died June 3, 1849; and Laura Margaret, born Sept. 9, 1823, married Glenni W. Scofield, born March 11, 1817), member of Congress, 1863-75.

4. SARAH (born in 1801—died July 21, 1821) married Alexander S. Hays.

5. THOMAS SKELLY (XXXIII).

6. WILLIAM (born Jan. 25, 1805—died April 21, 1830), married Elvina McNutt, and they had issue: Sarah and Herbert.

7. ALEXANDER (XXXIV).

8. PARKER (XXXV).

9. MARY, born in 1813, died in 1890.

(XV) ANDREW McDOWELL, (born in 1791—died Jan. 13, 1846), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, was graduated M. D. from the Medical Depart-

ment of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1787. He was for a brief period professor of Latin and Greek in the University, but soon after receiving his medical degree he settled at Chambersburg, where he was in active and successful practice for more than forty years. He was physician to the Franklin county poor-house, 1815-18, and 1829-30. He was one of the founders of the first medical society in the county, organized in 1825. Admonished by advancing years he finally relinquished his practice, and made his home with his son, Dr. John McDowell, at Mercersburg. Dr. McDowell married May 9, 1793, Agnes McPherson (born in 1765—died Nov. 9, 1827), daughter of Col. Robert and Agnes (Miller) McPherson, of York. They had issue:

1. WILLIAM M. (born in 1794—died Sept. 21, 1825) studied law, but the record of his admission to the Bar has been lost. He was clerk to the County Commissioners, 1811-15, and prosecuting attorney, 1815-19. He served in Capt. Samuel D. Culbertson's company for the defense of Baltimore in 1814. His uncle, John McDowell, LL. D., in 1820, left $300 in trust for him for the purchase of law books, if he chose to continue to pursue his profession.

2. JOHN (XXXVI).

3. AGNES M. married Otho Williams. (XXXVII).

4. ROBERT M. (XXXVIII).

5. ANDREW N. (XXXIX).

6. MARY MAXWELL married Samuel Bailey, and they had issue: Andrew McDowell, who married Elizabeth Breading Dalzell, and had Otho Williams, Mary McDowell, Robert Dalzell, Kate Dalzell and Alice.

(XVI) PATRICK McDOWELL (born Feb. 10, 1770—died April 24, 1846), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, was a farmer and hotel-keeper at the "White House," near St. Thomas. He married Nov. 22, 1803, Elizabeth Davidson (born May, 1780—died Aug. 2, 1851), daughter of Elias and Agnes (McDowell) Davidson; they had issue:

1. AGNES married John McDowell (XII—6).

2. MARY MAXWELL, born in 1807, died Nov. 1, 1899.

3. WILLIAM ANDREW, born Nov. 1, 1811, died Nov. 17, 1835.

4. ELIZABETH KING (born in 1813) married March 26, 1835, William Campbell (born June 15, 1802—died Jan. 13, 1840), and they had issue: Sarah M., born April, 1837, died Nov. 23, 1857; and Elizabeth D., born May 31, 1838, died June 13, 1857.

5. ELIAS DAVIDSON (born in 1815) kept a hotel near Mt. Parnell; he married Mary Earl.

6. MARGARET (born in 1817—died Sept. 2, 1866) married Dr. Mathias Maris.

(XVII) THOMAS McDOWELL (born in 1772—died Aug. 4, 1851), son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell, was a farmer in Peters township, and a ruling elder of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church, from 1814 until his death. He married March 12, 1807, Mary Craig Davidson (born in 1784—died Oct. 31, 1854), daughter of Elias and Agnes (McDowell) Davidson. They had issue:

1. MARY MAXWELL married (first) Dr. William Humphreys; (second) Rev. A. K. Nelson (XL).

2. CATHERINE DAVIDSON (born April 2, 1811—died Oct. 21, 1893), married Nov. 1, 1842, Rev. Nathan Grier White (born in Fagg's Manor, April 11, 1810—died Sept. 20, 1895), son of Rev. Robert and Nancy (Grier) White. He was graduated at Dickinson College and the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was pastor of the Mercers-

nellsburg Presbyterian Church for thirty years, 1834-64. He afterward served congregations at Williamsburg and New Haven, Pa. She was his second wife. They had issue: Thomas Henry, born Oct. 26, 1845, married Clara V. Ake; Anna Mary, born June 26, 1848, married William L. Neff; and Edwin McCrea, born Aug. 31, 1850, died May 8, 1859.

3. WILLIAM H. (XLI).

4. HUGH DAVIDSON, born September, 1814, died Feb. 16, 1840.

5. JOHN ALEXANDER, born in 1819.

6. SUSAN AGNES, born June 21, 1822, died June 18, 1843.

(XVIII) NATHAN McDOWELL (born Dec. 19, 1767—died Oct. 21, 1820), son of Nathan and Catherine (Maxwell) McDowell, was a farmer. He married March 14, 1792, Jean Irwin, daughter of Joseph and Violet (Porter) Irwin; they had issue:

1. CATHERINE married Otho Williams.

2. MARY J., born Aug. 16, 1795.

3. JAMES, born Aug. 27, 1797, died in 1798.

4. MARTHA I., born March 1, 1799.

5. NATHAN (XLII).

6. MATILDA, born April 13, 1804.

7. JOSEPH IRWIN, born Jan. 28, 1806.

8. JOHN H., born April 18, 1808.

(XIX) WILLIAM SMITH McDOWELL (born Oct. 20, 1776—died Jan. 23, 1834), son of James and Jane (Smith) McDowell, was a farmer in Peters township; he was a member of the State Legislature, 1833-34. He married Mary Erwin (born Jan. 8, 1781—died Jan. 4, 1860), and they had issue:

1. MARY HOLMES (born in 1806) married James Campbell.

2. ALEXANDER ERWIN (XLIII).

3. ROBERT, born in 1812, went West.

4. WILLIAM ERWIN (XLIV).

5. JANE ELIZABETH (born in 1816) married Jacob Shellenberger.

6. ANNABELLA JOHNSTON married Thomas Gillan [Gillan Family].

7. JAMES McDOWELL, born Aug. 23, 1826, died Sept. 4, 1877.

(XX) JAMES McDOWELL (born Dec. 6, 1782—died April 8, 1861), son of James and Jane (Smith) McDowell was reared on his father's farm at Mt. Parnell, and was a farmer. He was first lieutenant of Capt. Thomas Bard's company, which marched to the defense of Baltimore in 1814, and when the Franklin County companies were organized into a regiment he became its adjutant. He married Oct. 27, 1813, Mary Poe Dunlap (born Jan. 20, 1781—died Oct. 9, 1876), daughter of James and Mary (Bard) Dunlap; they had issue:

1. MARY BARD, born Aug. 14, 1814, died unmarried, Feb. 13, 1871.

2. JAMES DUNLAP (born March 16, 1816—died unmarried Oct. 6, 1887) was educated in the neighborhood schools. In early life he followed surveying and teaching. As a teacher he was held in great esteem. In politics he was a Whig and Republican. He was very active in the Whig campaign of 1848. In 1851, he was a candidate for the Whig nomination for prothonotary, but was defeated in the county convention. He was elected an Associate Judge in 1871, and served until 1876, being the last Associate Judge of the county. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1880, and was one of the Independent Republicans who refused to support the caucus nominee for United States Senator in 1881-82. He was postmaster at Mt. Parnell, 1878-80.

3. JANE SMITH married Charles Gillan [Gillan Family].

4. SARAH MARGARET, born July 26, 1819, died unmarried Oct. 11, 1872.

5. Elizabeth Olivia, born Sept. 21, 1821, died unmarried Dec. 16, 1878.

6. William Findlay, born June 23, 1824, died Feb. 5, 1890.

7. Robert Holmes, born Oct. 8, 1826, lived in St. Thomas.

8. Catharine Poe (born July 12, 1828—died Oct. 19, 1890) married Alexander C. Armstrong.

(XXI) MARGARET PIPER (born April 3, 1765—died Feb. 20, 1852), daughter of William and Sarah (McDowell) Piper, was the subject of a charming description in the diary of the Rev. Mr. Fithian, a Presbyterian minister. "There is no one in the society," he wrote July 13 ,1775, "but my little Wain that can tell you what is effectual calling. Indeed this little Wain is a lovely girl. She is an only child just ten years old. She seems to me to be remarkably intelligent; reads very clear, attends well to the quantity of words; has a sweet, nervous accent. Indeed I have not been so lately pleased as with this rosy-cheeked Miss Peggy Piper." She married (first) Sept. 2, 1783, William Smith (born in 1764—died April, 1786), son of William and Mary (Smith) Smith, who inherited the site of Mercersburg, which he was engaged in laying out as a town when he died. He was lieutenant of Capt. William Huston's company in Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, in 1780. They had one daughter:

1. Sarah married John Brownson (XXVII).

Mrs. Smith married (second) Dec. 5, 1787, James Irwin (born April 14, 1758—died Nov. 9, 1843), son of Archibald and Jean (McDowell) Irwin, a private in the Revolution and assistant commissary with the western army. He was born in York County, owing to the flight of his parents from the French and Indians. James and Margaret Irwin had issue:

1. Archibald, born Oct. 9, 1788, died May 31, 1797.

2. Mary Smith (born Jan. 6, 1790—died June 12, 1863) married James McClelland (born July 29, 1776—died April 27, 1863), son of John and Sidney (Reddy) McClelland. They had issue: John; Sidney, who married Matthew Sims Van Lear; and Margaret Irwin.

3. William (born Nov. 24, 1791) married Ann Hamilton, and they had issue: Mary, Ann, Sarah, William P., John, Margaret, Elizabeth and James.

4. John, born Feb. 1, 1794, died Oct. 13, 1838.

5. James, born March 28, 1797, died March 4, 1798.

6. Archibald James (born Dec. 15, 1798—died in St. Louis, Nov. 14, 1867) married Mary Stuart Hunter, daughter of Charles Hunter.

7. Matthew (born Sept. 5, 1800—died Nov. 22, 1869) was for many years a popular school teacher at Mercersburg. He married Florence Wilson, and they had issue: Margaret; Mary McClelland, who married Thomas A. Creigh; Elizabeth Wilson; Emmeline Van Lear; James McClelland; and Ada Jane.

8. Jane E., born June 30, 1803, died April 12, 1852.

(XXII) ARCHIBALD IRWIN (born Feb. 13, 1772—died March 3, 1840), son of Archibald and Jean (McDowell) Irwin, inherited "Irwinton Mills" under his father's will. He was a prominent man in the Conococheague Valley. He married (first) Oct. 11, 1798, Mary Ramsey (born March 30, 1781—died Feb. 10, 1813), daughter of Major James and Elizabeth (Porter) Ramsey. Major Ramsey built the mill on the

West Conococheague, two miles above "Irwinton Mills," now known as Hiester's Mill. Archibald and Mary Irwin had issue:

1. JAMES RAMSEY (born at "Irwinton Mills," Dec. 1, 1800—died in the City of Mexico, Jan. 10, 1848), was graduated at the Military Academy at West Point, in 1825. He served in the Seminole War, 1836-38, and was a captain in the 1st Artillery, U. S. A., at the beginning of the war with Mexico. In the Mexican War, he was quartermaster of the army under Major General Scott, and was present at the battles of Cerro Gordo, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the capture of the City of Mexico.

2. JANE (born July 23, 1804—died May 11, 1846) married Feb. 8, 1824, William Henry Harrison, (born in 1802—died in 1838), son of Gen. William H. and Anna (Symmes) Harrison, a lawyer in Cincinnati. When General Harrison became President of the United States his son's widow accompanied him to Washington, and during his brief administration was mistress of the White House. The younger William H. and Jane Harrison had two sons: James Findlay and William Henry. James Findlay Harrison married (first) Carrie Alston, and they had issue: James F., William A. and William H., all dead. He married (second) Alice Miriam Kennedy, and they had issue: Jane Alice, John Scott, William H., Mary Randolph, James F. and Archibald Irwin. William Henry Harrison III, died in 1849. Mrs. Jane Harrison married (second) Lewis Whiteman.

3. JOHN RAMSEY (born May 22, 1807) married Anna Eaton.

4. ARCHIBALD (born May 22, 1807—died September, 1852) married Martha Sumwault.

5. ELIZABETH married John Scott Harrison (XLV).

Mr. Irwin married (second) Dec. 13, 1813, Sidney Grubb—(born March 9, 1787—died March 30, 1869), daughter of Joseph and Jane (McClelland) Grubb, and they had issue:

1. JOSEPH GRUBB, born Oct. 10, 1814, died unmarried.

2. WILLIAM FINDLAY (born July 8, 1817—died Dec. 27, 1900) married Harriet Irwin Whiteman, daughter of Lewis and Louisa (Irwin) Whiteman, and they had issue: Archibald I., Lewis W., Louisa, Jane Findlay, Kate and Harriet.

3. MARY JANE, born Oct. 10, 1819, died Dec. 21, 1836.

4. NANCY ISABELLA (born April 9, 1822—died Feb. 12, 1845) married Cephas Bell Huston (born in 1820), son of William and Mary Ann (Bell) Huston. They had issue: Mary Cowan, who married Ira Harris, and had Ira and Louise; and Jane Whiteman who married Rev. John Dixon, D. D. (born Jan. 25, 1847), a Presbyterian minister, and had Huston and Marion.

5. LOUISA married Charles B. Maclay [Maclay Family].

6. SARAH ELLEN (born Oct. 7, 1828—died Sept. 13, 1889) married Nov. 2, 1859, Dr. Frisby S. Newcomer (born Dec. 10, 1828- died Sept. 13, 1880), son of Martin and Mary (Snively) Newcomer. They had issue: Mary, Nancy and George.

7. SIDNEY (born Feb. 20, 1853—died Jan. 10, 1865) married John Grubb, and they had issue: Archibald Irwin and William Irwin.

(XXIII) MARY IRWIN (born Feb. 14, 1760—died June 28, 1828), daughter of Archibald and Jean (McDowell) Irwin, married December, 1782, Matthew Van Lear (born in Lancaster county in 1755—died in Washington county, Md., July 23, 1823), son of John Van Lear, was a merchant in early life but spent his later years on a plantation "Mount Tammany," near Wil-

iamsport, Md., comprising a tract of twelve hundred acres. This estate was not divided until 1862. He erected the well-known Van Lear mansion on the road between Hagerstown and Williamsport. Matthew and Mary Van Lear had issue:

1. JANE (born Feb. 16, 1784—died March 26, 1828) married November, 1802, John Ramsey (born Jan. 19, 1779—died at Maysville, Ky., in 1833), son of Major James and Elizabeth (Porter) Ramsey, was the founder of Ligonier, in Westmoreland county, which he named "Ramseytown," and later kept a hotel at Pittsburgh, where he entertained General Lafayette, in 1825. They had issue: James, Matthew, John, Mary Jane, Eliza Jane, Sarah Louisa, Sophia Alice, Nancy Caroline, Susan Emma and Frances Harriet.

2. JOHN (born Nov. 18, 1786—died unmarried April 24, 1857) was a merchant in Baltimore, and afterward president and later cashier of the Washington county (Md.) Bank.

3. MARY (born Feb. 9, 1790—died June 12, 1818) married Jan. 12, 1815, John Finley, son of Ebenezer Finley, a merchant of Baltimore.

4. ELIZA (born Feb. 9, 1790) married Oct. 3, 1809, Michael A. Finley (born in 1786—died March 25, 1848), son of Ebenezer Finley, a physician at Williamsport, Maryland.

5. WILLIAM (born Jan. 26, 1794—died May, 1837) was a physician at Williamsport, Md. He married Susan Graham (born in 1800—died December, 1855), of Bedford, Pa. They had issue: John, William G., Edward W., John Horace, Matthew and Mary Irwin.

6. MATTHEW SIMS (born July 8, 1795—died Dec. 19, 1852), married Aug. 29, 1843, Sidney McClelland (born Aug. 29, 1818—died Feb. 7, 1864), daughter of James and Mary (Smith) McClelland.

7. JAMES, born Dec. 16, 1796, died unmarried, July 20, 1820.

8. HORATIO NELSON, born Sept. 6, 1798, died unmarried, Aug. 20, 1823.

9. JOSEPH SIMS, born April 10, 1800, died unmarried, Oct. 21, 1859.

10. SOPHIA married Archibald I. Findlay (XXIV—2).

(XXIV) NANCY IRWIN (born April 27, 1763—died July 27, 1824), daughter of Archibald and Jean McDowell Irwin, married Dec. 7, 1791, William Findlay (born at Mercersburg, June 20, 1768—died Nov. 12, 1846), son of Samuel and Jean (Smith) Findlay, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1803-07; State Treasurer, 1807-17; Governor of Pennsylvania, 1817-20; and United States Senator, 1821-27. William and Nancy Findlay had issue:

1. SAMUEL (born in 1797—died unmarried, at Pittsburgh), was a lawyer at Cincinnati.

2. ARCHIBALD IRWIN (born Jan. 21, 1799—died Oct. 8, 1839) was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, April 21, 1821, and practiced at Chambersburg. He married October, 1829, Sophia Van Lear (born Feb. 12, 1804—died April 21, 1881), daughter of Matthew and Mary (Irwin) Van Lear. They had issue: Nancy, Mary T., William, James Irwin and John Van Lear. The youngest son is a leading member of the Baltimore Bar.

3. JAMES (born in 1801—died in 1843) was a prominent Pittsburgh lawyer. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1831-33, and Speaker of the House in 1833.

4. JOHN KING (born May, 1803; died Sept. 13, 1883) was graduated at West Point Military Academy in 1824, last in

signed from the army in 1828. He practiced law in Lancaster, 1831-41; was recorder of the city, 1841-45; Associate Judge of the District Court, Philadelphia, 1845-51; and President Judge of the 3d Judicial District, 1857-62. He married (first) Susan Oglesby, and (second) Sabilla S. (Morris) Kennedy. By his second marriage he had issue: William, who died young; and Mary Irwin, who married John H. Van Lear.

5. ROBERT SMITH.

6. JANE married Francis R. Shunk (XLVI).

(XXV) ELIZABETH IRWIN (born Aug. 24, 1767—died March 20, 1814) daughter of Archibald and Jean (McDowell) Irwin, married Nov. 16, 1790, Robert Smith (born in 1766—died April 21, 1849), son of William and Mary (Smith) Smith, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1807-09, 1811-14 and 1815-16, and Speaker of the House in 1813; a State Senator, 1819-23, and Associate Judge of Franklin county, 1836-43. They had issue:

1. MARY (born April 30, 1792—died April 29, 1827) married Alexander Tracy Dean (born in 1788—died Nov. 4, 1834), a physician. They had issue: Robert Smith, Elizabeth and Mary Ann.

2. WILLIAM (XLVII).

3. SARAH married John Findlay (XLVIII).

(XXVI) NANCY BROWNSON (born in 1766—died in 1805), daughter of Dr. Richard and Mary (McDowell) Brownson, married March 11, 1788, John Findlay (born March 31, 1760—died Nov. 5, 1835), son of Samuel and Jean (Smith) Findlay, for many years a leading citizen of Chambersburg. He was colonel of the Franklin county regiment that marched to the defense of Baltimore, in 1814; held nearly all the Court-house offices, 1809-21; was a representative in Congress, 1821-27, and postmaster at Chambersburg, 1827-35. They had issue:

1. SAMUEL B. married Elizabeth Patterson, and they had issue. John, Mary T., Ellen and Jane.

2. JANE married John Maclay [Maclay Family].

3. MARY B. married Feb. 12, 1811, George Paull Torrence, son of Joseph and Mary (Paull) Torrence, and they had issue: James Findlay, Joseph, John Findlay, Samuel, Aaron, William I., Nancy B., Mary P., Eliza Jane and Harriet R.

4. REBECCA married Aug. 23, 1819, Thomas Sloo, and they had issue: Laura, Thomas, Jane F. and Elizabeth.

5. ELIZABETH KING, born in 1797.

6. JOHN (XLVIII).

7. ELEANOR married Oct. 4, 1837, Matthew Smith (born in 1811—died July 26, 1873). They had issue: John Findlay.

(XXVII) JOHN BROWNSON (born in 1768—died Feb. 29, 1836), son of Dr. Richard and Mary (McDowell) Brownson, was for many years a leading citizen of Mercersburg. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a prominent officer in the Pennsylvania militia. He married Oct. 7, 1807, Sarah Smith (born June, 1784—died July 25, 1850), daughter of William and Margaret (Piper) Smith; they had issue:

1. MARGARET married John McDowell, who died in Mercersburg. She was his second wife, his first marriage having been to his cousin, Nancy McDowell.

2. NANCY, born [illegible], 1814, died in infancy.

3. RICHARD, born in 1815, died in infancy.

4. JAMES IRWIN (XLIX).

5. JOHN, born in 1820, died in infancy.

6. NATHAN ASA, born in 1821, died in infancy.

7. SARAH JANE, born in 1823, died July 22, 1843.

8. MARY ELIZABETH, born in 1825, died May 13, 1826.

9. ROBERT SMITH (born Oct. 27, 1827—died June 15, 1885) was graduated at Marshall College in 1847, and as an M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1851; he practiced his profession at Mercersburg. He recruited Company C, 126th P. V. I., of which he was commissioned captain, Aug. 11, 1862; he was promoted to be major, March 9, 1863. He married Mary Coyle, daughter of Andrew L. Coyle.

(XXVIII) JOHN McDOWELL DAVIDSON (born Jan. 4, 1772—died Jan. 5, 1811), son of Elias and Agnes (McDowell) Davidson, was a farmer in Adams county, and afterward in Antrim township. He married (first) April 16, 1793, Rachel Maxwell (born in 1772—died in 1806), daughter of Patrick Maxwell. They had issue.

1. PATRICK MCDOWELL (born in 1795—died in 1853) removed to Delavan, Ill. He married March 3, 1818, Jane Van Lear McDowell (born in 1798—died Jan. 22, 1878), daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Van Lear) McDowell. They had issue: John McD., Mary E., Rachel N. and Sarah Belle.

2. ELIAS (born in 1796) married Cyntha Bell Long.

3. WILLIAM, born in 1798, died in 1879.

4. JOHN, born in 1800, died in August, 1820.

5. NANCY, born in 1802, died in 1828.

6. SUSAN, born in 1804, died in 1835.

Mr. Davidson married (second) April 7, 1809, Mary McLaughlin (born in 1774—died Jan. 28, 1851), daughter of James H. and Mary McLaughlin. They had issue:

1. JAMES KING (born Feb. 10, 1810), was graduated at Dickinson College in 1829, and as an M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1833. He practiced his profession at Greencastle, and was also president of the First National Bank. He married Nov. 22, 1836, Martha M. Robison, daughter of Andrew Robison.

2. GEORGE H. (born in 1811—died Dec. 22, 1896) was a merchant at Greencastle, and Deputy Collector, United States Internal Revenue, under President Grant. He married March 23, 1835, Catherine Snively (born in 1816—died April 23, 1879), daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Snively) Snively.

3. MARY A. E., born in 1811, died March 9, 1835.

(XXIX) AGNES CRAIG KING (born in 1788—died Aug. 21, 1862), daughter of George and Margaret (McDowell) King married March 23, 1815, Thomas Carson (born Aug. 6, 1791—died April 17, 1857), son of David and Jean (Oliver) Carson, a teacher and afterward a Justice of the Peace at Mercersburg. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1834-35 and 1843-44, and a State Senator, 1845-47 and 1851-53. He was Speaker of the Senate, 1851-53. In politics he was a Whig. Thomas and Agnes Carson had issue:

1. ELIZA JANE married Richard Bard [Bard Family].

2. WASHINGTON KING (born July 4, 1817) was a merchant in Baltimore; he married Mary C. Johnston.

3. THOMAS (born Jan. 26, 1819) was a merchant in Ohio and Philadelphia; he married Sarah J. Leiper.

4. WILLIAM (born Nov. 7, 1820—died Oct. 1877) married Louisa Ward of Philadelphia.

5. Margaret Emeline (born Jan. 26, 1822) married March 17, 1847, Thomas Johnston; they removed to Lawrence county.

6. David Erskine, born March 18, 1827, died May 3, 1862.

7. Rosanna Mary (born Nov. 9, 1828—died June 22, 1885) married Jan. 18, 1849, Dr. William Maxwell Wood, surgeon, United States Navy.

(XXX) WILLIAM McDOWELL (born in 1792—died in 1862), son of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Van Lear) McDowell, married May 15, 1820, Sarah Work, and they had issue:

1. William Edmund (L).

2. Sarah Jane married James H. McKinstry (LI).

3. Henry Crawford (LII).

4. Matthew Van Lear (LIII).

5. James Tilghman (born in 1831 died in 1864), a soldier in the Civil war.

6. Elizabeth Lacra, born in 1836, died in 1863.

(XXXI) JOHN McLANAHAN McDOWELL (born May 2, 1801—died Sept. 20, 1882), son of Nathan and Mary (McLanahan) McDowell, was a farmer and miller. For many years he conducted the Mazara Mills in Montgomery township, which he owned. He did a large business. He removed to Chambersburg in 1858. He was coroner of Franklin county, 1844-50. For many years he was a director of the Washington County Bank at Williamsport, Md., and while he lived in Chambersburg was a director of the Chambersburg Bank. He was seized with dysentery while making a visit to his son W. Craig, near Miles City, Mont., and died on his son's ranch a few days after his arrival. Mr. McDowell married Oct. 22, 1833, Margaret Allison McLanahan (born March 22, 1814—died in 1880), daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Allison) McLanahan. They had issue:

1. Allison (born Aug. 9, 1834) was corporal of Company A, 21 P. V. I., in the three months service. He enlisted in the Anderson Troop, Sept. 1, 1861, and was promoted to be 2d Lieut. of Company B, 15th Pa. Cav., Oct. 3, 1862, and resigned Feb. 27, 1863. He lives in Chambersburg.

2. Tench (LIV).

3. Samuel McLanahan (born July 3, 1842—died June 27, 1864) was a gallant soldier of the Civil war. He was in the same company with his brother Allison in the three months service, with the rank of corporal. He entered the three year service Nov. 6, 1861, with a battery recruited by Capt. P. B. Hoffman, for the 77th P. V. I., and afterward known as Independent Battery B. He was promoted from first lieutenant to be captain, Jan. 11, 1864, and was in command of the battery at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864, where he was killed.

4. Mary Ann (born May 15, 1820) lives in Chambersburg.

5. John Van Lear, born July 22, 1851, died Oct. 15, 1854.

6. Wilkes Craig (born Oct. 19, 1853) is a ranchman in Montana. He married Oct. 10, 1898, Fanny Riggs McGee.

7. George Davidson (born Nov. 20, 1857—died unmarried Nov. 8, 1895) was a member of the Franklin County Bar. He was a graduate of Lafayette College, and a Republican in politics.

(XXXII) NATHAN McDOWELL (born Aug. 5, 1813—died Oct. 30, 1900), son of Nathan and Mary (McLanahan) McDowell, married Emily Calley. They had issue:

1. Anna Margaret Mattox (1857), Leander McKee, and they had issue: Emily, John McDowell, Isabella, who mar-

ried W. H. Hidden, engaged in business in Cambridge, Mass.; and William L. She married (second), Rev. William C. Stitt, D. D. (born in 1833), a Presbyterian minister and literary editor of the New York *Evangelist*.

2. JOSEPH GABBY married June 25, 1862, Lucretia McCardell, and they had issue: Lucretia, Emily Gabby, Charles Kendall and Josephine.

3. WILLIAM MARCUS married Leila Cushwa, and they had issue: Mary, Maxwell and Anna Virginia.

4. SARAH JANE married Charles E. Baechtel, and they had issue: Edward McDowell, Emily, Elizabeth, William, Anna McLanahan and Luther.

5. ELIZABETH M. married John W. Emmert, and they had issue: Mark, Paul, John and Elizabeth.

6. CHARLES married Mary Criswell, and they had issue: Mary K., Florence Virginia and Emily.

(XXXIII) THOMAS SKELLY McDOWELL (born at Franklin, April 25, 1803—died Feb. 7, 1876), son of Alexander and Sarah (Parker) McDowell, lived all his life at Meadville. He married Jan. 30, 1825, Emily Nevins Ayers (born Mar. 9, 1808—died June 27, 1862). They had issue:

1. MARGARETTA RACHEL (born July 11, 1827—died Aug. 5, 1890) married Aug. 1, 1850, E. B. Gray (born in Campbell county, Ky., April 20, 1823). They had issue: Emily Jane, born May 18, 1851, married Joseph Fleming; Anna Cynthia, born March 14, 1853, married James P. Newell; William Galbraith, born August, 1855, died October, 1856; and Margaretta, born May 24, 1858, married (first) Henry S. Church, and (second) Albert J. Newell.

2. EMILY ELIZABETH, born Aug. 16, 1829, died June 18, 1847.

3. SARAH PARKER (born Aug. 13, 1831—died June 18, 1894) married Aug. 28, 1854, Royal Atwater (born in Vermont, April 30, 1829—died in Iowa, July 7, 1885). They had issue: Elizabeth, Daniel W., Ayers B., Louis C., Laura M., Charles S., Louisa C. and James R.

4. ARCHIBALD TANNER (born May 31, 1834—died Jan. 18, 1895) married Aug., 1860, Mrs. Frank Homer, nee Tiffany (born April 12, 1842—died April 1, 1895). They had issue: Anna, born May 27, 1863, married B. C. Anderson; Bertha, born May 4, 1866, married E. L. Weckerly; and William T., born June 1, 1868.

5. AMY ELIZABETH, born Aug. 8, 1836, died in September, 1849.

6. JOSEPHINE CECELIA (born June 28, 1839) married July 19, 1862, Philander Raymond Gray. They had issue: Elisha Burrett, Philander R., William Ayers, Frederick Charles, Fanny Josephine, Alanson McDowell, John Lathrop, Emily Jane, McDowell, Thomas Tarvin and Josephine McDowell.

7. JANE HOUSTON (born Aug. 10, 1841—died Feb. 23, 1900) married Jan. 27, 1871, James W. Sparks. They had issue: William Wylie, Estelle McDowell, Joseph, Frank Owens, Thomas Ayers and Margaretta C.

8. HELEN DELIA (born April 6, 1844—died July 30, 1879) married Aug. 17, 1871, Robert Zelena Newton, and had one son, Philander.

9. FANNY GALBRAITH, born Aug. 26, 1849.

10. THOMAS SKELLY (born April 6, 1840) married July 19, 1865, Jennie Day. They had issue: Mary E., William A., Jennie E., Emily F., Sarah J., Fanny F., Archibald T., Frank E., Thomas Skelly, Joseph A., Irene N. and Vincent D.

(XXXIV) ALEXANDER McDOWELL (born Nov. 23, 1807—died Dec. 8, 1875), son of Alexander and Sarah (Parker) McDowell, married Nov. 3, 1842, Anna Moffatt (born Aug. 21, 1821). They had issue:

1. WILLIAM PARKER (born Aug. 27, 1843) married Feb. 19, 1863, Lydia A. Fry.

2. SARAH PARKER (born July 6, 1845) married Sept. 29, 1864, George B. Fry, and had issue: Amy L. and George B.

3. ELEANOR MOFFATT (born March 31, 1847) married June 12, 1883, Thomas Matthews, and they had one son, James.

4. THOMAS MOFFATT (born Dec. 25, 1848) married Aug. 24, 1882, Jennie Jones, and they had issue: Harry Y., Alfred B., Roscoe C., Emma E. and Anna M.

5. ELIZA, born Jan. 31, 1851, died Aug. 3, 1898.

6. HATTIE C., born May 1, 1853, died Oct. 23, 1860.

7. ALEXANDER H. (born Feb. 24, 1855) married (first), Oct. 21, 1881, Ada T. Lane. They had issue: Hazel M. and Grace L. He married (second), Nov. 29, 1895, Mary C. Cunningham, and they had one son, Kenneth C.

8. MARGARET J. (born April 24, 1857) married Aug. 5, 1880, Joseph A. Weikal.

9. ROBERT R. (born Feb. 28, 1858) married Dec. 28, 1893, Minnie Faber, and they had issue: Robert F. and Ruth B.

10. CHARLES T. (born March 22, 1861) married March 22, 1883, Anna Miller, and they have issue: Simon W., Mary P., Gertrude, Wilda S., Orren C., Glenni S. and Wilkin T.

11. GLENNI SCOFIELD (born March 31, 1864—drowned in Lake Geneva, in August, 1902), married Oct. 21, 1880, Cora C. Richey. They had issue: Harold R. and Laura S.

(XXXV) PARKER McDOWELL (born in 1815—died Aug. 16, 1860), son of Alexander and Sarah (Parker) McDowell, married May 15, 1839, Lavina Titus (born Feb. 22, 1817—died May 9, 1893). They had issue:

1. MARY E., born May 2, 1840.

2. SARAH PARKER (born Feb. 7, 1842) married Feb. 20, 1868, James W. Rowland (born April 16, 1838), and they had issue: Harry W. and Frederick J.

3. ALEXANDER (LV).

4. JONATHAN T. (born Sept. 11, 1846) married June 1, 1870, Anna M. Jenvey, and they had issue: Josephine J., who married Dory A. Smith.

5. PARKER (born Nov. 8, 1848) married June 4, 1879, Martha A. McClain, and they had issue: William C., Alexander W. and Sarah Rowland.

6. LAVINIA (born Jan. 8, 1850) married Sept. 15, 1875, John Patterson (born March 17, 1849—died June 7, 1894), a native of Mercer county; they had one son, Orrin J.

(XXXVI) JOHN McDOWELL (born in 1793—died Nov. 13, 1878), son of Dr. Andrew and Agnes (McPherson) McDowell, was a physician. He began the practice of his profession at Danville, but about 1831 he removed to Mercersburg, where he practiced for nearly half a century. He married Margaret Montgomery, and they had issue:

1. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY (born Nov. 11, 1830) was educated at Marshall College, and was graduated an M. D. at the University of New York, in 1853. He practiced at Republic, Ohio, and Canton, Ill. In 1860 he married Malvina S. Tyler, of New York State.

2. ANNA MARY married Nov. 21, 1843, Thomas Hurst, and they had issue: Harry, Caroline and John McDowell.

3. ANDREW EDMUND married Calista Patterson, and they had one son, John.

4. CAROLINA AMANDA married James Cochran, and they had issue: Anna Virginia, John McDowell and James Alexander.

5. VIRGINIA MARGARET (born Aug. 21, 1835) married Arthur Bell, and they had issue: William McDowell, Sarah Margaret and Robert McPherson.

(XXXVII) AGNES MILLER McDOWELL, daughter of Dr. Andrew and Agnes (McPherson) McDowell, married May 27, 1823, Otho Williams, son of Maj. Thomas Williams, of Maryland. They had issue:

1. ANNA MCPHERSON, born April 24, 1824, died in infancy.

2. MARY EMMA, born May 20, 1826, died in 1841.

3. ANNA MCDOWELL, born July 27, 1828, died in infancy.

4. HELEN MARGARET, born Dec. 2, 1829, died in 1831.

5. VIRGINIA WASHINGTON (born Jan. 2, 1833) married Nov. 10, 1858, Alonza Berry (born in 1830—died Nov. 10, 1898). They had issue: Agnes McDowell, born Feb. 4, 1860, married June 3, 1891, Frederic Crawford.

(XXXVIII) ROBERT MCPHERSON McDOWELL, son of Dr. Andrew and Agnes (McPherson) McDowell, studied law and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, in 1821. He married (first), Eliza Jane Cochran, daughter of Thomas P. and Sophia M. (Porter) Cochran, of Perry county. They had issue:

1. SOPHIA PORTER married Allen M. Thompson, and they had issue: Thomas Chalmers, Lizzie Jane, Henry Martyn, William, James, Robert McDowell, Anna Mary, Sophia Kate, Grace and Orella.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell were divorced. He married (second) Emily Norvel Palmer, and they had issue:

1. THOMAS ANDREW married Elizabeth Finley, daughter of Dr. William A. and Barbara S. Finley. They had issue: William Finley and Lillie.

2. WILLIAM ANDREW.

3. MARY AGNES.

4. LUCIUS PALMER.

5. JOHN OTHO.

6. LUTHER BINGHAM.

Mr. McDowell married (third) Eliza Jane (Cochran) McDowell (born Oct. 18, 1805—died April 20, 1881), his first wife.

(XXXIX) ANDREW NATHAN McDOWELL (born in Chambersburg—died in Pittsburg in 1849), son of Dr. Andrew and Agnes (McPherson) McDowell, studied medicine with his father and began practice in his native town. He afterward removed to Pittsburg. He married in 1826, Jane Denny Porter (died August, 1895), of Pittsburg, and they had issue:

1. MARIAN (born Nov. 10, 1827—died May 23, 1900) married April 27, 1848, John Desmond Scully (born April 8, 1825—died Jan. 9, 1898). They had issue: Jeanie, Anna O'Hara, Andrew McDowell, John, Alice, Marian, Emma, Gertrude, Joseph Edwin, Catherine Bailey and Gertrude.

2. JANE (born Dec. 10, 1829—died Jan. 7, 1903) married (first), June 1850, Stephen Collins Foster (born April 17, 1826—died Jan. 13, 1864), the celebrated song writer, author of "Suwannee River," "Old Folks at Home," etc. They had issue: Marian, born April 17, 1851, married Walter Walsh. Mrs. Foster married (second), in 1874, Matthew D. Wiley, of Allegheny City.

3. AGNES MCPHERSON (born May 25, 1832) married May 10, 1850, Septimus Selms Cummings (born in 1827—died

Oct. 29, 1864), and had issue: Willie Happer, James McDowell, Margaret Maris, John McPherson and Mary Denny.

4. Mary Maxwell.
5. Alice.
6. Margaret.
7. Elizabeth.

(XL) MARY MAXWELL McDOWELL (born March 17, 1808—died Oct. 20, 1874), daughter of Thomas and Mary C. (Davidson) McDowell, married (first), March 7, 1838, Dr. William Humphreys; he died leaving no issue. She married (second), March 15, 1842, Rev. Alexander Kirkpatrick Nelson (born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Oct. 1, 1793—died Sept. 3, 1886), son of William and Margaretta (Turner) Nelson, who emigrated to Pennsylvania when their son was only a year old, and settled in the southeastern part of York county. Mr. Nelson was educated at the Nottingham Academy, in Maryland; he studied Hebrew and Theology under Rev. Dr. Samuel Martin, pastor of Chanceford Presbyterian Church, and was graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1834. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Carlisle, in 1837, pastor of the Centre and Upper congregations in Perry county. His only subsequent pastorate was that of the Rocky Spring and St. Thomas churches, with which he remained thirty-three years, 1840-73. His home was in Chambersburg. Rev. A. K. and Mary M. Nelson had issue:

1. Margaretta, born March 11, 1846, died unmarried, April 5, 1872.
2. Thomas McDowell (LVI).

(XLI) WILLIAM HENRY McDOWELL (born Feb. 6, 1813—died Jan. 3, 1900), son of Thomas and Mary C. (Davidson) McDowell, was a farmer in early life, but failing health induced him to quit farming, and he removed to Chambersburg in 1856. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and an ardent Union man during the Civil war. When the Home Guards were organized in Chambersburg, in 1862, to repel a threatened invasion, he acted as secretary to the provost marshal. He lost heavily in the burning of Chambersburg, in 1864, his dwelling house being among the burned buildings. Mr. McDowell went to Warren county, in 1865, as superintendent of an oil company, but remained only six months. In 1866 he was elected prothonotary of Franklin county, serving one term, 1867-69. Subsequently, 1879-82, he was deputy prothonotary for his son, John M. McDowell. He was a member of the Mercersburg Presbyterian Church, previous to his removal to Chambersburg, and afterward of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. McDowell married Dec. 27, 1837, Jane C. McFarland (born June 29, 1813—died March 20, 1893), daughter of John and Flora (Parker) McFarland. They had issue:

1. Mary Davidson, born Dec. 10, 1838, died Jan. 16, 1849.
2. Eliza Parker (born Feb. 3, 1841—died unmarried Aug. 23, 1892) was a teacher in the public schools of Chambersburg.
3. Thomas Hugh, born Jan. 13, 1843, lives in the West.
4. John McFarland (LVII).
5. Henry C., born Feb. 3, 1848, lives in the West.
6. William, born May 2, 1850, died Sept. 7, 1850.
7. Robert, born May 2, 1850, died Jan. 3, 1851.
8. Annie Catherine, born July 1, 1852, is a clerk in the Chambersburg post-office.

9. FRANK died young.

10. EDWARD CAMPBELL, born Oct. 13, 1855, died young.

(XLII) NATHAN McDOWELL (born July 24, 1802—died Nov. 9, 1843), son of Nathan and Jean (Irwin) McDowell, removed to Blair's Gap, Huntingdon county, and latter to Western Pennsylvania. He married Nov. 2, 1832, Sarah E. Marshall (born at Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1802—died June 24, 1867). They had issue:

1. ANNA MARIA BLODGET (born March 10, 1835—died Aug. 11, 1889) married Oct. 26, 1856, James H. Stokes, of Allegheny City. They had issue: Harry Marshall, Charles Ernst, Anna Marian, John Wilmer and Florence Elizabeth.

2. NATHAN MARSHALL (born Aug. 18, 1837) married March 20, 1860, Eliza J. Martin. They had issue: Kennedy Moorhead, Eliza Martin, Edward Nathan, Frank Marshall, William Reamer and Clara Mary.

3. JOSEPH HENRY, born Aug. 30, 1839, died in February, 1840.

4. MILLNOR ROBERT (born Aug. 12, 1841) married March 10, 1873, Letitia Woodruff. They had issue: Millnor Raymond and Nathan Marshall.

(XLIII) ALEXANDER ERWIN McDOWELL (born Feb. 2, 1808—died March 8, 1891), son of William Smith and Mary (Erwin) McDowell, was a farmer in Peters township. He was well known and much esteemed. He married May 14, 1834, Margaret Bard (born July 31, 1800—died Sept. 28, 1835), daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Beatty) Bard. They had issue:

1. MARY JANE (born in 1835—died Dec. 6, 1850) married Feb. 6, 1856, William A. McKinnie (born Feb. 2, 1831), son of Robert and Eliza (Waddell) McKinnie. They had one son, Alexander, who died in infancy.

2. ARCHIBALD BARD (born Oct. 20, 1837—died Nov. 12, 1884), a practical farmer and worthy citizen of Peters township, married April 28, 1859, Margaretta McKinnie, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Waddell) McKinnie. They had issue: Alexander Bard, Robert Creigh, Annabella and Mary Jane.

3. ELIZABETH married Samuel H. Johnston [Johnston Family].

4. WILLIAM married Elizabeth Darrah.

(XLIV) WILLIAM ERWIN McDOWELL (born in August, 1824—died at Bloomfield, Neb., July 4, 1892), son of William Smith and Mary (Erwin) McDowell, was a farmer near St. Thomas, and a ruling elder of the St. Thomas Presbyterian church. He served in the Civil war, being commissioned captain of Company I, 158th P. V. I., Nov. 4, 1862, and was mustered out Aug. 12, 1863. He was a member of the G. A. R. Capt. McDowell removed to Nebraska in 1883, settling in Hitchcock county. He married Rebecca Jane Gillan (born Aug. 22, 1820—died Sept. 4, 1877), daughter of James and Margaret (Read) Gillan, and they had issue:

1. WILLIAM SMITH, born in October, 1850, lives in Nebraska.

2. MARGARET JANE (born Dec. 9, 1838—died March 19, 1884) married Dec. 1, 1880, John Johnston Bradley (born Dec. 9, 1838), son of Samuel and Mary H. (Johnston) Bradley. They had issue: William McDowell, John Samuel, Mary Johnston, Mary Rebecca, Holmes Erwin, Ernst Van Fossen and Keren Neff.

3. MARY HOLMES (born in 1854) married John Samuel Patton, son of James and Mary (McCoy) Patton, and they had issue: James McDowell, John McCoy, William, Washington Irving and Mary Rebecca.

4. SARAH ELIZABETH married David H. Bard [Bard Family].

5. ANNABELLE died in infancy.

6. JAMES GILLAN died in infancy.

7. ALEXANDER ERWIN lives in Nebraska.

(XLV) ELIZABETH IRWIN (born July 18, 1810—died Aug. 15, 1850), daughter of Archibald and Mary (Ramsey) Irwin, married Aug. 12, 1831, John Scott Harrison (born Oct. 4, 1804—died May 26, 1878), son of Gen. William H. and Anna (Symmes) Harrison. He was a representative in Congress from Ohio, 1853-57. They had issue:

1. BENJAMIN (LVIII).

2. ARCHIBALD IRWIN, born June 9, 1832, died in December, 1870.

3. MARY JANE, born July 5, 1836 died Sept. 14, 1867.

4. CARTER BASSETT, born Sept. 26, 1840, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

5. ANNA SYMMES (born Nov. 4, 1842) married Samuel V. Morris.

6. JOHN SCOTT, born Nov. 16, 1844, lives at Kansas City.

(XLVI) JANE FINDLAY (died in 1878), daughter of William and Nancy (Irwin) Findlay, married Francis Rawn Shunk (born Aug. 7, 1778—died July 30, 1848), son of John and Elizabeth (Rawn) Shunk. John Shunk emigrated from the Palatinate, of which his wife's parents, Casper and Barbara Rawn were also natives. Francis R. Shunk filled a number of clerical positions in the public offices at Harrisburg, and was Secretary of the Commonwealth, 1839-42. He was elected Governor of Pennsylvania in 1844, and re-elected in 1847. Admonished by a copious hemorrhage he resigned July 9, 1848. Francis R. and Jane Shunk had issue:

1. FRANCIS J. (died Dec. 15, 1867), was a major in the United States Army.

2. WILLIAM FINDLAY, chief engineer of the Inter-Colonial Railroad. He married Gertrude Wyeth, daughter of John Wyeth, and they had issue: Francis Rawn, Jane Findlay, Nellie Findlay, Mary Douglas, Gertrude Wyeth and Elizabeth Brown.

3. CASPER married Mary Irwin Van Lear (born in 1826—died in 1870), daughter of William and Susan (Graham) Van Lear. They had issue: Mary Van Lear, who married Robert Bradden Wright.

4. JAMES FINDLAY (born April 18, 1836—died Jan. 26, 1874) was a well known journalist. He married Rebecca Black, daughter of Jeremiah S. and Mary (Forward) Black.

5. NANCY FINDLAY married Henry Chapman, State Senator, member of Congress, and President Judge of the Bucks County Courts; they had issue: Arthur and Francis.

6. ELIZABETH married Charles Brown, member of Congress and Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. They had issue: Charles Francis Shunk, William Findlay, Alexander Miller, Elizabeth Shunk, Anne, Jane Findlay and Lillie.

(XLVII) WILLIAM SMITH (born Dec. 26, 1790—died Oct. 15, 1840), son of Robert and Elizabeth (Boyd) Smith, was a corporal in Capt. Thomas Bull's Company for the defence of Baltimore in 1814. He married Nov. 4, 1818, Mary S. Johnston (born in 1770—died Nov. 12, 1840), daughter of Maj. John and Rebecca (Smith) Johnston. They had issue:

1. ELIZABETH IRWIN (born Sept. 2, 1820—died Nov. 21, 1860) married Oct. 24, 1844, John S. Crawford, son of Dr. William Crawford, of Gettysburg. They had issue: William H., [illegible] Smith, George Douglas and Mary Johnston.

2. WILLIAM J. (died in infancy Feb. 18, 1823) married Rebecca M. Wood, daughter

of Samuel Johnston Work. They had issue: William Work, Samuel Johnston, Mary Rebecca and Anna Elizabeth.

3. JOHN JOHNSTON, born in 1823, died in August, 1827.

4. MARY PARKER, born in September, 1825, died Dec. 10, 1830.

5. ANNABELLA married Samuel H. Giesy, a minister of the Reformed Church. They had issue: Harry, Ann and Mary E.

6. ROBERT, born March, 1828, died Aug. 24, 1828.

7. JANE died in Gettysburg.

8. SARAH REBECCA, born in December, 1837, died May 5, 1841.

9. JAMES FINDLAY, born June 30, 1844, died July 13, 1844.

(XLVIII) JOHN FINDLAY (born in August, 1798—died Oct. 14, 1832), son of Col. John and Nancy (Brownson) Findlay, was Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, 1824-30. He married Nov. 29, 1824, Sarah Smith (born Oct. 10, 1803—died Dec. 9, 1856), daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Irwin) Smith. Mrs. Findlay was postmaster at Mercersburg, 1849-53. They had issue:

1. A son, born April 8, 1827, died in infancy.

2. JOHN, born June 26, 1828, died Dec. 29, 1832.

3. ROBERT SMITH (born March 28, 1832—died at Osceola, Iowa, Aug. 3, 1900) served in Company C, 126th P. V. I. He went West in 1808, and was a merchant and Clerk of the District Court. He married Sept. 14, 1876, Emma J. Lash, daughter of James Lash, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; they had issue: John Torrence, William Perry, Robert Smith, James Lash, Elizabeth Rice, Emma Lash, Anna Mary and Grace Rice.

4. ELIZABETH (born Dec. 8, 1825) married Dec. 21, 1852, Perry A. Rice (born in 1822—died in Libby Prison, Feb. 24, 1863), a native of Frederick, Md. He was graduated at Marshall College in 1846 and continued to reside in Mercersburg, where he was editor of the *Journal* and a Justice of the Peace. He was taken prisoner during the Confederate raid in 1862. Mrs. Rice was postmaster at Mercersburg, 1870-71. They had issue: John Findlay, Thomas Williard, Sara Findlay, Robert Smith Findlay and William Perry.

(XLIX) JAMES IRWIN BROWNSON (born March 14, 1817), son of John and Sarah (Smith) Brownson, received his preparatory training under the Rev. Robert Kennedy, pastor of the Lower Conococheague Presbyterian Church, and was graduated at Washington College, Washington, Pa., in 1836. After leaving college he spent a year as a teacher of languages and mathematics in the Bucks County Academy at Newtown, and then entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle in 1840. In his long ministry of more than three score years, he has had only two charges—Greensburg and Mount Pleasant, 1841-49, and Washington, Pa., after 1849. During vacancies he acted as president of Washington College, 1852-53, and of Washington and Jefferson College, 1869-70.

Dr. Brownson married (first) May 11, 1843, Sarah Ellen Maclay, daughter of John and Hannah (Reynolds) Maclay; they had issue:

1. JOHN MACLAY married Mary Conrad, and had issue: Merle Conrad and James Maclay.

2. ELLIOTT C. died without issue.

3. SARAH SMITH married Henry R. Whitehill, and they had issue: James and Margaret.

4. ELLEN MACLAY.

5. Mary R. died unmarried.

Dr. Brownson married (second), Jan. 9, 1855, Eleanor McCullough Acheson, and they had issue:

1. James Irwin, a lawyer.

2. Marcus A. (born June 24, 1859) was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1873, and the Western Theological Seminary in 1881. He is a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church. He married Julia J. Bush, and they had a son, George Bush, who died young.

3. Robert M.

4. Alexander Acheson.

5. Mary W.

6. Margaret McK. married Prof. Edwin Linton, of Washington and Jefferson College. They had issue: Edwin and Eleanor Brownson.

7. Lauretta Morgan.

(L) WILLIAM EDMUND McDOWELL (born in 1821—died in 1885), son of William and Sarah (Work) McDowell, married Dec. 1, 1847, Mary Elizabeth Davidson (born in 1821—died in 1892). They had issue:

1. Sarah Work (born Oct. 14, 1848) married Aaron Sheeley.

2. John Maxwell (born May 27, 1850) married in 1876, Elizabeth Irwin. They had issue: Myrtle M., Pearl, William Edmund and Rachel.

(LI) SARAH JANE McDOWELL (born in 1825) married March 3, 1853, James Huston McKinstry, and they had issue.

1. Sarah died in infancy.

2. William Van Lear (born in 1856) married in 1879, Minnie Bryant, and had Helen B., born 1887.

3. Elizabeth Laura (born in 1858) married in 1879, George A. Warden, and they had issue: Charlotte J., born in 1890.

4. Margaret died young.

5. Thomas (born in 1861—died in 1883) married in 1882, Miriam Bailey, and had Bethania, born in 1884.

6. Charlotte, born in 1863, died in 1882.

7. James T., born in 1866.

8. Ella May, born in 1868.

(LII) HENRY CRAWFORD McDOWELL (born in 1827—died in 1867), son of William and Sarah (Work) McDowell, married in 1856, Eleanor Gilead. They had issue:

1. William H. (born in 1860) married in 1885, Jaidee Martin, and had issue: Alma B. and Florence.

2. George A. (born in 1863) married in 1885, Mary Stevens, and had issue: Henry, George, Frank, Joseph and Ada.

3. Laura died young.

4. Carrie May (born in 1869) married in 1889, G. W. Regur, and they have issue: Halbert C. and George.

5. Thomas died young.

6. Charles died in 1897.

7. Mary G., born in 1882.

(LIII) MATTHEW VAN LEAR McDOWELL (born in 1829—died in 1883), son of William and Sarah (Work) McDowell, married in 1855, Margaret Hall. They had issue:

1. Mary Van Lear, born April 13, 1856.

2. Jane Hall, born in 1858.

3. William C. (born in 1861) married in 1897, Nellie McClain, and have issue: Harley Van Lear and Robert S.

4. James T., born in 1863, died in 1887.

5. John D. (born in 1866) married, in 1894, Ola Hough, and have issue: Margaret J. and Don H.

6. Robert B., born in 1868.

7. Laura A., born in 1871.

T. M. Nelson.

(LIV) TENCH McDOWELL (born Dec. 17, 1836), son of John M. and Margaret (McLanahan) McDowell, was educated at Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Duff's Business College in Pittsburg, in 1857. He came to Chambersburg as a young man, where he has since lived. For many years he was a director of the Chambersburg Gas Company. He was deputy postmaster under Postmaster D. O. Gehr, 1877-84. He married June 22, 1865, Eliza Gehr (born Aug. 9, 1835), daughter of Daniel O. and Harriet (Berryhill) Gehr. They had issue:

1. WILKIN BREWER (born May 27, 1866) was one of the honor graduates of Lafayette College, class of 1888. He was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Feb. 26, 1890, but afterward went West and lives in Montana, on account of ill health.

2. PERCY, born Nov. 25, 1869, died Jan. 31, 1882.

(LV) ALEXANDER McDOWELL (born March 4, 1845), son of Parker and Lavinia (Titus) McDowell, lives at Sharon, Mercer county. He was a representative in the LIIId Congress, being elected at-large from Pennsylvania, and he is now clerk of the National House of Representatives. He married, Sept. 17, 1867, Clara Bleakley (born April 6, 1847). They have issue:

1. JAMES PARKER, born Feb. 19, 1869.

2. LIZZIE (born Nov. 15, 1872) married Sept. 25, 1895, Edward Bucholtz.

3. WILLIS (born Feb. 6, 1875), married June 14, 1899, Grace A. Dellemater (born April 6, 1847), and they have issue: Percival Eaton, born April 10, 1900.

4. MARY B., born Aug. 22, 1876.

5. CLARA, born Jan. 3, 1880.

6. HARRY B., born April 19, 1882.

(LVI) THOMAS McDOWELL NELSON (born June 12, 1849), son of Rev. Alexander K. and Mary (McDowell) Nelson, was educated in the public schools of St. Thomas and Chambersburg, in the Chambersburg Academy and at Lafayette College. He engaged in civil engineering with Walling & Gray, of Boston, on the Mont Alto, Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads, from July, 1870, until the spring of 1875. He was elected Justice of the Peace of the Fourth ward, Chambersburg, that year, and appointed Clerk of the County Commissioners Jan. 18, 1876. He was engaged in the lumber business in Chambersburg with J. W. Craig from 1879 to 1887, and became associated with A. Buchanan in the bridge business in 1883. He was president of the Pittsburg Bridge Company from 1896 to 1900, and lived in Pittsburg during that time. In 1901 the firm of Nelson & Buchanan was changed to Nelson & Buchanan Company by taking into the partnership Ed. A. Merydith and Alex. H. Nelson, both of Pittsburg. He is also interested in and president of the Chambersburg Trust Company, the Chambersburg Shoe Manufacturing Company, and the Chambersburg Hosiery Company. Mr. Nelson married at Ghent, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1871, Esther Anne Hollinger (born April 1, 1851), daughter of Jacob S. and Sarah (Diehl) Hollinger. They had issue:

1. MARGARET McDOWELL (born April 21, 1873) married, March 27, 1895, George C. Lewis (born at Watertown, Wis., June 27, 1871), son of George Burnham and Sarah (Ingalsbe) Lewis; they have one son, Thomas McDowell Nelson, born March 25, 1896. Mrs. Lewis was graduated at Wilson College.

2. ALEXANDER HOWARD (born Nov. 10, 1874) was graduated at Princeton University in 1895, and as C. E. at the Boston Institute of Technology, 1897. He mar-

ried, Jan. 25, 1902, Eliza Bartles McCandless (born at Pittsburg April 21, 1874). They have issue: Margaret McCandless, born Jan. 8, 1903.

3. SALLIE JEANNETTE (born March 18, 1876) was graduated at Wilson College in 1895. She married, June 30, 1904, Rev. Merle H. Anderson, a Presbyterian minister, who graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1893.

4. TOM MCDOWELL (born March 29, 1879) was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1900, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1902. He married, Oct. 14, 1902, Louise Prather, daughter of Samuel H. and Laura C. (Brewer) Prather. They have issue: Anne Louise, born July 26, 1903.

5. ANNE (born Jan. 20, 1883) was graduated at Wilson College in 1903.

6. ROBERT B., born June 6, 1884.

(LVII) JOHN MCFARLAND MCDOWELL (born Aug. 1, 1845), son of William H. and Jane C. (McFarland) McDowell, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, the Elder's Ridge Academy, and Washington and Jefferson College. He began his business life as a clerk in Shryock's book store in Chambersburg, 1863-64. He afterward taught a classical school, 1867-68, and studied law with Kennedy & Stewart, being admitted to the Franklin County Bar, April 12, 1869. He practiced his profession in Chambersburg until 1870, when he was elected prothonotary of Franklin county. He was a candidate for re-election in 1881, but was defeated. The county was very close, the Republican majority being only 100. He ran ahead of his ticket in every district except Fayetteville, Guilford and Metal, Fayetteville being responsible for his defeat. He was secretary and treasurer of the Taylor Manufacturing Company, 1882-93. He afterward resumed the practice of his profession in Chambersburg until 1903, when he accepted the position of United States Commissioner at Nome, Alaska, where he now is. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Heptasophs. He has been connected with Falling Spring Presbyterian Church since 1876, and has been a trustee since 1882. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. McDowell married, Jan. 15, 1880, Clara E. Clendenin (born June 30, 1849), daughter of Judge John Clendenin, of Hagerstown; they have issue:

1. JANE, born June 27, 1881.

2. JOHN CLENDENIN, born May 23, 1883.

3. MILTON G., born Jan. 9, 1887.

(LVIII) BENJAMIN HARRISON (born Aug. 20, 1833—died March 13, 1901), son of John Scott and Elizabeth (Irwin) Harrison, was graduated at Miami University, Ohio, in 1852. He studied law in Cincinnati, and began the practice at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1854. In 1860 he was chosen reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. He entered the Union service in 1862, as a second lieutenant of volunteers. Later he organized a company for the 70th Ind. V. I., of which he was commissioned colonel. He served through the war, receiving the brevet rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Jan. 23, 1865. After his return to Indianapolis he resumed his duties as reporter of the Supreme Court, to which office he had been re-elected in 1864. At the expiration of his second term he declined a renomination. He was defeated for Governor of Indiana in 1876, but was chosen United States Senator in 1880. He was elected President of the United States in 1888; he was again nominated in 1892, but was defeated by Grover Cleveland, whom he had beaten in 1888. His campaign biography, in 1888, was written

by Gen. Lew. Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur." After his retirement from the presidential office, he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death. General Harrison married (first) Oct. 20, 1853, Caroline Lavinia Scott (born at Oxford, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1832—died Oct. 25, 1892), daughter of Prof. John W. Scott, of Miami University. She was graduated at Oxford Seminary in 1852. They had issue:

1. Russell was graduated at Lafayette in 1877, as a mining engineer; he is now a resident of Montana, where he has a cattle ranch.

2. Mary married Robert J. McKee, a merchant of Indianapolis.

SELHEIMER FAMILY. The Selheimer family of Mifflin and the Seilhamer family of Franklin county are both descended from Nicholas Selheimer or Sailhamer, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who emigrated to Pennsylvania, from Rotterdam, on the ship "Charming Molly," landing at Philadelphia Oct. 22, 1773. The name, the exact spelling of which can not be determined, means a man of many castles. In the records of the Pension Office at Washington it is given as Salcheimer and Salchammer. His descendants in Mifflin county write and pronounce it Selheimer, while many of the Franklin county Seilhamers pronounce it Salchammer. He emigrated to avoid service in the German army, but, espousing the cause of the American Colonies, he enlisted in Capt. Bartholomew von Heer's Company, in the Pennsylvania State Regiment of Artillery, as a matross, in 1777, and served with the battery three years and six months, under Capt. von Heer and Capt. Robert Coltman. The Comptroller-General of Pennsylvania found the amount due him on depreciated certificates, April 12, 1782, to be £66 17s. 2d., and the accrued interest £4 2d. He participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. In the former action he received the personal thanks of General Washington on the field for saving his gun from capture, after emptying its contents into the approaching enemy. After the Revolution he settled near Middle Spring, in the Cumberland Valley. Later he lived at Bellefonte, but returned to his old home at Middle Spring in his declining years. Nicholas Selheimer (born in 1749—died in 1822) married at Rotterdam, Holland, in 1773, before embarking, Elizabeth Powell (born in 1749—died in 1849), who was of a Dutch family of English extraction; they had issue:

1. William (II).

2. Conrad went to Western Pennsylvania.

3. George (III).

4. John (died unmarried, Sept. 10, 1813), was a saddler at Bellefonte. He enlisted in Capt. George Record's Company May 5, 1813, and served on the Niagara frontier. A call for volunteers to serve on Commodore Perry's flagship, the "Niagara," was made, only unmarried men being accepted. Of these Selheimer was one. He was killed in the action that ensued. The story of his death, as related by Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, who was born in the house next to that in which Selheimer lived in Bellefonte, was that he was struck by a spent shell that completely disemboweled him and fell at his feet. He stooped, picked it up, and threw it into the lake before it had time to explode. He then fell to the deck dead. For this gallant action the State of Pennsylvania awarded a medal made in his honor, the inscription on which is as follows: "To John Sylhamer in testimony of his patriotism and bravery in the naval action on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813."

5. JACOB (died unmarried) served in Capt. George Record's Company, 1813-14.

6. SUSAN (died Feb. 27, 1835) married John Rook.

(II) WILLIAM SELHEIMER (born April, 1776, died Sept. 9, 1826), son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Powell) Selheimer, was a paper manufacturer. He built a paper mill in Chester county that he conducted until 1816, when he removed to the Juniata Valley, buying a large tract of land in what is now Juniata county, on which he built a paper mill that he managed until his death. Mr. Selheimer married Elizabeth Houltry, of Hagerstown, Md.; they had issue:

1. ABSALOM B. (IV).

2. WILLIAM.

3. JAMES went to the West in 1831; he married in Wisconsin and had two daughters: Margaret Perry and Isabel.

4. JOHN married and had three sons: Absalom, George and James:

5. PATTERSON died in the West.

6. ELIZABETH (died in 1873) married Dec., 1822, Thomas Kerr (died in 1854), and had issue: George, Elizabeth H. (married Joseph Mount), James D., Jean A., Nancy, Sarah M. (married Peter Hiestand), Mary C. (married T. L. Johnson), and Martha E. (married Rev. T. W. Martin).

7. CATHARINE married William Kirk, and had a daughter, Belle, who married Robert H. McClintick.

8. MARY married William Robinson.

9. SARAH married John McKennan.

10. JANE (born July 18, 1814 -died in 1898) married in 1836, and had six daughters: Mrs. T. B. Morgan, Mrs. William P. Moulton, Margaret, Belle, Sallie and Mrs. A. Longmore.

(III) GEORGE SELHAMER (born in 1779—died April 27, 1835), son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Powell) Selheimer, was a farmer in Southampton township. He married Margaret Newman, daughter of Peter Newman, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county; they had issue.

1. PETER (born July 14, 1806—died Aug. 10, 1888) married Martha Boyd; they had issue: Margaret, George W., Jacob, Catharine, Nancy, Elizabeth, Martha and Emma.

2. JOHN (V).

3. ELIZABETH died unmarried.

4. JACOB married Lydia Hoffman; they had issue: Joshua, Elizabeth, Ruth, John F., Jacob, Ellen, Lincoln, Jesse, Emma, and Lydia.

5. WILLIAM (died at Indianapolis, Ind.), married May 15, 1834, Julian Carachner, and had issue.

6. LYDIA married Oct. 10, 1850, Daniel Trexler; they had one son Thomas.

7. MARGARET married April 25, 1848, Lemuel Kennedy, and had issue.

8. GEORGE (born Feb. 15, 1824—died March 28, 1904), was a soldier in the war for the Union. He married July 10, 1848, Catharine Rodes (born March 21, 1824—died April 6, 1903), daughter of Benjamin Rodes; they had issue: Benjamin, Annie E., William N., Charlotte, Margaret C., John J., Ida M., George R. and Lydia Jane.

9. MARY married Jan. 1, 1830, James Cope, and had issue: Margaret.

10. DAVID married (first) Rebecca Hoffman, and had issue: John, George and Margaret; he married (second) and had a daughter Elizabeth.

11. SUSAN married Michael Trexler, a soldier of the Mexican War, and had issue: George, Anna, John and Sarah.

(IV) ABSOLOM B. SELHEIMER (born Sept. 23, 1793—died at Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1852), son of William and Elizabeth (Houltry) Selheimer, learned the art of making paper under his father, with

whom he was engaged in the manufacture both in Chester and Juniata counties. He married (first) Sept. 25, 1821, Eleanor Beale (born Jan. 10, 1801—died Dec. 23, 1832), daughter of Judge William Beale, of Juniata county; they had issue:

1. William Beale (born Oct. 29, 1822—died Jan. 9, 1892) was a printer, and the founder of the W. B. Selheimer Printing Co., of Philadelphia. He married (first) Anna Jane Baird (born in 1824—died May 16, 1850) and had issue: Eleanor Jane (born Dec. 2, 1847), married Robert Hunter, and they have a son, Robert Selheimer, born Dec. 12, 1880. Mr. Selheimer married (second), May 7, 1856, Elizabeth Countiss, and had issue: Robert Rowland (born July 23, 1857) is living in Philadelphia; and Lillie E. (born July 5, 1859), married Frank Condel Baxter, and has William Selheimer, born April 26, 1882, and Mary Holman, born Dec. 5, 1885.

2. Napoleon Bonaparte (born Sept. 2, 1824—died April 28, 1892) served in the cavalry in the Mexican War.

3. John B. (VI).

4. Absalom Brockey, born Aug. 25, 1838, was living in 1904.

Mr. Selheimer married (second) March 30, 1833, Louisa Ann Crawford (born July 1, 1812), daughter of Dr. David and Margaret Crawford, of Juniata county; they had issue:

1. Robert Stockton, born June 1, 1834, died June 8, 1834.

2. David Crawford (born June 15, 1836—died Sept. 21, 1864) was in business in South Carolina at the outbreak of the Civil war, but came North immediately after the attack on Fort Sumter and enlisted in the 9th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. He was promoted to be second lieutenant of Company A, 46th Reg't., P. V., Sept. 27, 1861, and first lieutenant Nov. 1, 1862. He served on the staff of Gen. Joseph S. Knipe, in Sherman's March to the Sea, and was wounded at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. He died of his wound.

3. Absalom Brockey (born March 16, 1841) enlisted in Company C, 1st Pa. Cav., Aug. 10, 1861, but was discharged on account of illness, June 1862. He recruited Company C, 78th Reg't., P. V., of which he was commissioned captain Feb. 20, 1865, and served till the close of the war.

4. Jane Elizabeth Augusta (born Aug. 5, 1843) married Sept. 1, 1863, Elias W. Eisenbeis, and had issue: Harry Crawford (born June 30, 1864), married March 4, 1890, Sophia Rogers Allen; John Percy (born Feb. 1, 1867), married Oct. 10, 1900, Charlotte Hallon Heckes; Louise Isabel (born May 2, 1870) married Oct. 30, 1900, Christopher Arthur Hibler; and Alda Moss (born Feb. 1, 1873) married June 22, 1904, Capt. Frank Ernst Griffith. Mr. Eisenbeis was first corporal of the "Logan Guards," the first company of volunteers to reach Washington after the outbreak of the Civil war. He was captain of Company A, 46th Regiment, P. V., 1861-63.

5. Oliver Hazard Perry (born Oct. 1, 1846—died Dec. 22, 1903) was engaged in business in Philadelphia. He was a poet and a forceful prose writer. Although only fifteen years old he enlisted for the nine months service in the Civil war. He married Amelia James.

(V) JOHN SEILHAMER (born near Middle Spring, Sept. 12, 1809—died Dec. 5, 1898), son of George and Margaret (Newman) Seilhamer, was all his life a farmer. In 1847 he removed from Mc-lay's Mill, in Southampton township, where he owned a farm, to Guilford township. He was afterward for many years a farmer on the Judge Nill farm, in Quincy township, but his last years were spent on a farm

which he bought near Clay Hill, in Antrim township. He was a Whig in early life, and later a Republican. As a young man he was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, but after his removal to Clay Hill, owing to his environment, he united with the United Brethren in Christ. Mr. Seilhamer married Jan. 9, 1839, Elizabeth Oberkirsh (born April 16, 1816—died Sept. 29, 1896), daughter of George and Eve (Hoffman) Oberkirsh; they had issue:

1. GEORGE O. (VII).

2. JOHN (born Aug. 3, 1841) married Mary Agnes Clugston, daughter of Alexander Clugston; they had issue: George, Annie, Frank, Jane, Catharine and Mary Zarger.

3. WILLIAM (VIII).

4. MARY AMANDA married Thomas G. Zarger (Zarger Family).

5. JAMES MONTGOMERY (born Oct. 15, 1847), died in 1848.

6. AARON (born Nov. 30, 1849) died in 1850.

7. JAMES NILL (born Sept. 5, 1857), is a farmer in Iowa. He married Martha Grubb, daughter of Peter Grubb, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; they had issue: Thomas Edward, Elizabeth, Nellie, John, William and George.

8. REUBEN E. (born July 3, 1861) married Annie Stoner, daughter of Henry Stoner; they had issue: Bertha, James Nill, Rhoda, William Earl, John, Harry and Elizabeth.

(VI) JOHN BEALE SELHEIMER (born Aug. 18, 1826—died Dec. 16, 1893), son of Absalom B. and Eleanor (Beale) Selheimer, was educated in the public schools in Juniata county, and learned the trade of tinsmith at Lewistown. In 1848 he engaged in the hardware business in Lewistown, in which he continued until his death. When the "Logan Guards" were organized in 1858, he was chosen captain of the company. Capt. Selheimer's company was the first in Pennsylvania to respond to President Lincoln's call to arms in 1861, and the first in the State to be mustered into the service of the United States. With the "Logan Guards" and four other Pennsylvania companies, now known as the "First Defenders," Capt. Selheimer marched through Baltimore to Washington, April 18, 1861, the day before the attack on the 6th Massachusetts. In the three months' service the "Logan Guards" was the color company of the 25th Regiment, P. V., and Capt. Selheimer was made lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. Injustice was done to Col. Selheimer and the "Logan Guards" in the attempt to give priority to the National Light Infantry Company, of Pottsville. In politics Col. Selheimer was a Democrat. He served as a school director, town commissioner and burgess of Lewistown; as county treasurer of Mifflin county, for two terms; and as a State senator, 1885-88. Col. Selheimer married March 21, 1850, Eliza J. Matthews (born Oct. 10, 1832), daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Brotherline) Matthews; they had issue:

1. JOSEPH MATTHEWS (born Jan. 31, 1851) succeeded his father in the hardware business at Lewistown.

2. ELEANOR BEALE, born Nov. 10, 1852.

3. WILLIAM LEONE (born July 28, 1854) married April 3, 1900, Christine D. Bossinger.

4. ELIZABETH BROTHERLINE (born Oct. 6, 1856) married Dec. 30, 1885, Dwight S. Beckwith, of Albany, N. Y.

5. HENRY C.

6. CHARLES M. (born Sept. 10, 1860) died Sept. 18, 1880.

7. MARY LAW, born Nov. 5, 1861.

(VII) GEORGE OBERKIRSH SEILHAMER (born Nov. 12, 1839), son of John and Elizabeth (Oberkirsh) Seilhamer, was educated in the public schools, at the Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, and the Chambersburg Academy. He began teaching in the public schools before he was sixteen years old, and taught three terms, 1855-58. He then studied law with Nill & Kennedy, in Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Feb. 1, 1861. He practiced his profession at Chambersburg, and served as deputy prothonotary under Prothonotary Taylor, 1864-66. While serving in the prothonotary's office he also acted as local editor of the *Franklin Repository*. In June, 1866, he removed to New York City to accept a position on the staff of the New York *Tribune*. During the next twenty years he was actively engaged in metropolitan journalism, except in 1869-70, when he was editor of the Providence *Press* and started the Providence *Star*. He was Albany correspondent of the New York *World* at the passage of the Tweed charter and became an editorial writer on the New York *Standard* with John Russell Young. He was a member of the New York *Herald* staff for ten years, 1871-81, serving as Havana and Washington correspondent, book reviewer, musical and dramatic editor, and editorial writer. In 1885 he went to London on a confidential mission for the United Press Association, remaining nearly a year. Upon his return to his native land he made Philadelphia his home for ten years, serving with the *Times*, 1886-92, and with the *Inquirer*, 1892-96. His health becoming much impaired he returned to Chambersburg in the autumn of 1896, where he has since lived free from the exacting demands of daily newspaper work. He takes an active part in the studies of the Kittochtinny Historical Society, to which he has contributed a number of papers on local history. Since coming back to Chambersburg he has written the special historical chapters for the second volume of the "Memorial History of Philadelphia," a "History of the Republican Party," published by subscription by the Judge Company, New York, and many of the genealogical articles in the "Biographical Annals of Franklin County." He also published a "History of the American Theatre," in three volumes, giving the history of the early stage in America in detail. At the present time he gives his attention almost wholly to genealogical research.

Mr. Seilhamer married, in 1860, Mary Virginia Perry, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Geyer) Perry, of Chambersburg; they had issue:

1. BLANCHE died in infancy.

2. ALVIN PERRY (born Feb. 6, 1863) is engaged in journalism in New York. He married, in 1888, Charlotte E. White, daughter of George W. and Charlotte (Nitterhouse) White, of Chambersburg; they have two sons: Roberts Alger, born March 30, 1889, and William Ziegler, born Jan. 18, 1891.

3. RANDALL ROBERTS, born June 14, 1878, died April 3, 1888.

(VIII) WILLIAM SEILHAMER (born near Mackey's Mill, in Southampton township, April 10, 1830), son of John and Elizabeth (Oberkirsh) Seilhamer, was educated in the public schools, and has been all his life a farmer in Quincy township. He owns the Seilhamer homestead at Clay Hill, which contains 104 acres, and a half interest in the old Whitmore homestead in Quincy township, a farm of ninety-nine acres on which he lives. His home is near the Quinsonia station on the Western Maryland railroad. In politics he is a Republican, but he

has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Reformed Church at Grindstone Hill, and has served as a deacon in his church. Mr. Seilhamer married Oct. 20, 1865, Susanna Whitmore, daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Frederick) Whitmore; they had issue:

1. PETER WHITMORE, a farmer, married Minerva Dayhoff, and they have a son, William Franklin.

2. JOHN W., living on the Clayhill farm, married Amanda Wingert, and they have a daughter: Clara.

3. JEFFERSON NILL, a farmer in Quincy township, married Catharine Vanderau; they have issue: Margaret, Milton Nill, Benedict and Horace.

4. REBECCA is living at home.

5. ELIZA married Joseph Wingert.

6. ELLEN married Christian Heckman.

7. WALTER BEATTY died in infancy.

8. JACOB MILFORD is living at home.

9. HARRY LESLEY is living at home.

RAMSEY FAMILY. JOHN RAMSEY (died near Burnt Cabins, March 13, 1812), the ancestor of the Ramsey family, of whom Dr. R. W. Ramsey, of Chambersburg, is the present representative, settled in Path Valley about 1750, but afterward removed to Aughwick, in Huntingdon county, across the mountain from Fannettsburg, where he became a wealthy man for that time. The inventory of his personal estate after his death amounted to $16,074.56. The house in which he lived is still standing. He was appointed constable for Dublin township, now in Fulton county, at the time of its creation in 1767, and later he kept a tavern. His house is frequently mentioned in the journals of travelers. It is probable that he had two brothers, William and Robert, as their names appear on the tax list for Dublin township, in 1773. The surname of his wife Jane, has not been ascertained. John and Jane Ramsey had issue:

1. JOHN.

2. ROBERT (II).

3. BENJAMIN.

4. JAMES.

5. REBECCA married William Pym, a wealthy business man and land owner, who died at Burnt Cabins; they had issue: Lewis Cass (died 1840), and Martha E. (born June 21, 1849—died March 9, 1850). After his wife's death Mr. Pym married Mrs. Elmira M. Trout, widow of Jacob Trout and daughter of Jacob Snider, both noted Chambersburg bonifaces.

6. MARY married Rowland Harris (died in March, 1828), son of Rowland and Rebecca Harris, early settlers in the Gap above Fort Loudon; they had issue: John, Rowland, Benjamin, Susannah, Charlotte, Rebecca (married James Austin), Hannah (married John Stewart), Sarah (married John Noble), Mary (married Mr. Shannon), Jane (married Joseph Brown), and Catharine Margaret.

7. MARGARET (PEGGY) married Mr. Gallagher.

8. CATHARINE (KITTY) married Oct. 14, 1800, Mr. Findley.

9. ELIZABETH (BETSY) married Mr. Uncles, whose descendants went to California.

10. SUSANNAH.

(II) ROBERT RAMSEY (born in 1784—died Jan. 21, 1850), son of John and Jane Ramsey, was a saddler at Fannettsburg. He was a Whig, and a member of the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church. He married in 1808, Hester Walker (born in 1780—died Oct. 17, 1862), daughter of Samuel and Mary (Noble) Walker; they had issue:

R. W. Ramsey M.D.

1. Mary Ann married William W. Skinner (Skinner Family).

2. William died in Nebraska, leaving issue: Erwin, William and James.

3. Margaret married April 3, 1830, John Hart; they had a daughter, Ellie M., born March 13, 1849, died Dec. 18, 1874.

4. John W. (III).

5. Jane, born in 1816, died Jan. 5, 1837.

(III) JOHN WALKER RAMSEY (born June 7, 1828—died Aug. 26, 1862), son of Robert and Eleanor (Walker) Ramsey, was a farmer in Letterkenny township. He was a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He married, in 1849, Adeline Keasey (born May 23, 1826—died Jan. 24, 1887), daughter of Jacob and Jane (Bigler) Keasey; they had issue:

1. Robert W. (IV).

2. Etta Jane married Jacob B. Wineman (V).

3. Ida Ellen married Jeremiah F. Zullinger, of Waynesboro.

(IV) ROBERT WALKER RAMSEY (born Aug. 6, 1850, son of John W. and Adeline (Keasey) Ramsey, remained with his mother until he was twenty-two years old, when he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated M. D. in 1874. After receiving his degree he went to St. Thomas, where he entered into partnership with Dr. John M. Van Tries, who practiced his profession in that village for forty years. Dr. Van Tries died Dec. 4, 1883, when Dr. Ramsey succeeded to his practice, and for a number of years was the only practicing physician at St. Thomas. He removed to Chambersburg in April, 1891, where he has since practiced his profession in partnership with Dr. David Maclay. He is widely known throughout the county, in which he is one of the most prominent among the leading physicians. He is a member of the National, State and County Medical Societies. In January, 1880, he was a delegate to the convention of the American Medical Association at St. Louis. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and was re-appointed in 1903. In politics he is a Republican and a leader of the party in the county. His first office, to which he was elected as a Republican, was that of coroner of Franklin county, 1879-82. For thirty years previously the coroners elected by the people had refused to qualify, their duties being performed by the justices of the peace for the several townships. Dr. Ramsey took out his commission and soon demonstrated that the office was one of importance to the community. For nearly a century murderers had gone unpunished, because of the absence of the investigation necessary to obtain evidence to secure conviction. During Coroner Ramsey's term two murderers were brought to the gallows, mainly through his official efficiency. Since his retirement from the office, in 1882, every successive coroner has taken out his commission and performed his duties, and because of his example it is not likely that the office will again go begging. Dr. Ramsey has served as a delegate to Republican State conventions on a number of occasions. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., of Chambersburg; he is also a Knight Templar, and a 32d degree Mason, being a member of the Harrisburg Consistory. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., having joined the order at Upper Strasburg in 1872. He is also an active member of the Royal Arcanum, the Heptasophs, the Mystic Circle, the Red Men and the Elks. He is a director in the Chambersburg Trust Company, and the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Fire

tric Railway Co. Dr. Ramsey married, April 5, 1877, Caroline M. Van Tries, daughter of Dr. John M. and Harriet (Madden) Van Tries; they have no issue. Dr. Van Tries (born Feb. 19, 1810), was a son of Abraham Van Tries, a successful merchant at Hollidaysburg.

(V) ETTA JANE RAMSEY (died in 1887), daughter of John W. and Adeline (Keasey) Ramsey, married, in 1877, JACOB B. WINEMAN (born Sept. 10, 1844), son of Henry and Catharine (Hite) Wineman. His grandfather was George Wineman (born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1772—died in Path Valley, in 1861), who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1817, with his family, and settled at Fannettsburg, but subsequently removed farther up the valley. His wife was Christiana Waggoner; they had issue: Matthew, George, Jacob and Henry. Henry Wineman was brought to America by his parents when only six years old, and spent the rest of his life in Path Valley. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Reformed Church. He married Catharine Hite; they had issue: George, Henry, David, Peter, Jacob B., Anna (married Andrew Umrell), Catharine Lilian (married Michael McNeal), and Margaret (married George Strike). Four other children died young. Jacob B. Wineman, the fifth son, is a self-made man. He learned the trade of a carpenter at the age of twenty, and followed it until he was twenty-seven years old. He then began business as a merchant at Fannettsburg, in which he is still engaged. He started out in life without money and with only a common school education, but by hard work and pluck he acquired a competence, becoming the owner of four fine farms in Path Valley, as well as his store in Fannettsburg. In December, 1885, he was appointed postmaster at Fannettsburg, by President Cleveland. In politics he is a Democrat. Jacob B. and Etta J. Wineman had issue:

1. WARREN, who is in business at Fannettsburg, married Elsie Jones, daughter of Robert G. Jones, formerly sheriff of Franklin county; they have issue: Frederick and Louise.

2. JOHN NELSON lives in Franklin county.

LEMASTER FAMILY. The ancestor of the Lemaster family of Chambersburg was a native of Germany, and emigrated to Pennsylvania before the middle of the eighteenth century. He was a blacksmith and lived and carried on his trade in Philadelphia county, near the city. He died about the close of the Revolution. He had two sons, of whom Andrew was the younger.

(II) ANDREW LEMASTER (born in Philadelphia county, February 26, 1750—died Dec. 4, 1818) was reared on a farm and learned the blacksmith's trade from his father. After his father died his elder brother took the farm and Andrew followed his trade. With his share of his father's estate he purchased a few acres of ground and built a dwelling-house and blacksmith shop near Philadelphia. Later he sold his property and removed to Cumberland (now Franklin) county, and took up land where the town of Marion is situated. He also owned the land on which the White Church, near Marion, was built, and gave the ground for the church. He afterward bought a farm near Keefers, where he died. He was a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Lemaster married Barbara Heck (born Dec. 28, 1755—died Aug. 11, 1824); they had issue:

1. JACOB (III).

2. JOHN (born Sept. 25, 1778—died March 20, 1825) married Miss Snively; they removed to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

3. CATHARINE (born Nov. 18, 1780—died Feb. 22, 1857) married a Mr. Over.

4. MARY, born Nov. 26, 1783, died unmarried.

5. PHILIP, born Dec. 7, 1786, died young.

6. GEORGE, born June 13, 1790, died unmarried Sept. 14, 1863.

7. DANIEL (born March 14, 1796—died Dec. 7, 1871) lived at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; he had issue: Jacob, John, David, Sarah and Elizabeth.

8. PHILIP (IV).

(III) JACOB LEMASTER, (born July 8, 1775—died June 25, 1861), son of Andrew and Barbara (Heck) Lemaster, lived on a farm where the village of Lemaster is now situated. He married Elizabeth Reidenewer; they had issue:

1. JOHN.

2. JACOB (died Jan. 3, 1900) lived on the site of the village of Lemaster, and at his death was the richest man in Peters township. He married Barbara Benedict; they had no issue. His widow erected a memorial window to his memory in the First U. B. Church, Chambersburg.

3. ELIZABETH.

4. DAVID (died March, 1876) married March 25, 1847, Nancy Meyers, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Snively) Meyers; they had issue: Clara Anna (married J. Monroe Light), Fannie (married Samuel Hoover), Mary (married Daniel Glazer), Jacob and Samuel.

(IV) PHILIP LEMASTER (born March 24, 1798—died Sept. 30, 1883), son of Andrew and Barbara (Heck) Lemaster, was reared on a farm near Bridgeport, Peters township, and followed farming all his life. He married Feb. 15, 1820, Sarah Hershey (born March 7, 1798—died Jan. 4, 1869), daughter of Andrew Hershey; they had issue:

1. ELIZABETH (born Nov. 19, 1820, died unmarried, Oct. 24, 1883.)

2. LENA (born Aug. 25, 1822), married George Oyler.

3. SARAH (born Dec. 7, 1824) died in infancy.

4. JOHN A. (V).

5. SARAH (born Feb. 20, 1831) married Emanuel Hawbecker.

6. MARY (born Jan. 31, 1833) married Jacob Spessard.

7. JACOB HERSHEY (born April 6, 1835) married Elizabeth Over; they have issue: Archibald, William.

(V) JOHN ANDREW LEMASTER (born Nov. 27, 1820), son of Philip and Sarah (Hershey) Lemaster, was reared on a farm near Chambersburg and educated in the public schools. In 1855 he went to Williamsport, Md., where he was engaged in the coal and lumber business until 1862, when he was burnt out by the Confederates during the battle of Antietam. In the spring of 1863 he returned to Chambersburg and engaged in the grocery business and was again burnt out by the Confederates, July 30, 1864. After the fire he resumed the business, which he has conducted ever since. Mr. Lemaster married Dec. 28, 1848, Sarah Huber (born Jan. 19, 1827—died July 4, 1903), daughter of Rev. Abraham and Eve (Hoover) Huber; they had issue:

1. ABRAHAM HUBER (born Dec. 22, 1850) lives at Harrisburg. He married Ella McClintock; they have one son living, Dan.

2. LEOMA A. (born Feb. 21, 1853) married Joseph Fries, of Harrisburg; they have two children: Elsie and Natalie.

3. ANNIE E. (born Dec. 12, 1854) married John Steiger, of Philadelphia; they have issue: Sarah and Helen.

4. GEORGE WILLIAM (born Nov. 19, 1857), married Nettie Rank; they have two daughters: Ruth and Dorothy.

5. John R. (born Oct. 19, 1860) lives in New York City; he had five sons: Andrew, Joseph, William, Theodore, and one deceased.

6. Maurice D. (VI).

(VI) MAURICE D. LEMASTER (born April 16, 1867), son of John A. and Sarah (Huber) Lemaster, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg, and at the age of seventeen became an apprentice to the trade of a machinist with the Taylor Manufacturing Company. He served an apprenticeship of four years. After completing his trade he went to Roanoke, Va., and worked in the machine shops of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Co. for one year. He then returned to Chambersburg and was engaged with the Taylor Manufacturing Company until its failure, after which he went to Wilmington, Del., where he remained a few months. Again returning to Chambersburg he was a foreman in the shops of the Taylor Engine Co., until the final failure of that enterprise. He then formed a partnership with F. M. Duncan, and they conducted the Taylor Works for two and half years. When the bond holders sold the plant of the Taylor Works to the Chambersburg Engineering Company, Mr. Lemasters remained with the new company for a few months as one of their foremen, and then became connected with the Wolf Company as foreman of their machine shops. In February, 1902, he was appointed superintendent of the Wolf Co., and has since been general superintendent of the works. He has under his supervision over three hundred men. He is a director of the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association of Chambersburg, and is a member of the B. P. O. E. Mr. Lemaster married Dec. 22, 1887, Sarah L. Sierer, daughter of Adam Sierer of Chambersburg; they have one daughter: Elsie.

LANDIS FAMILY. The origin of the Landis family in America dates back to the year 1718, when three brothers, Rev. Benjamin, Felix and John Landis, all Swiss Mennonites, came to this country from the vicinity of Mannheim, on the Rhine, whither they had been driven by religious persecution, from Zurich, Switzerland. The Landis family of Waynesboro are direct descendants of:

(I) REV. BENJAMIN LANDIS, and Franklin F. and Abraham B. Landis are his great-great-great-grandsons. Rev. Benjamin Landis was accompanied to this country by his only son, Benjamin, Jr., and took up a tract of 240 acres of land from the London Company, for which he received a patent. This land, situated in what is now East Lampeter township near Mellinger's meeting-house, about four miles east from Lancaster City, at the intersection of the Horseshoe and old Philadelphia roads, was in the possession of the Conestoga Indians, from whom Rev. Landis obtained it by purchase. He was a Mennonite minister and, while farming his land, labored zealously in behalf of his religion and his church.

(II) BENJAMIN LANDIS, son of Benjamin the founder, was born in Switzerland in 1700, and was in his eighteenth year when he emigrated with his father to America. He followed farming in Lancaster county all his life, dying there in 1781, aged eighty-one years. He had four sons.

1. Benjamin.
2. Abraham.
3. Jacob.
4. Henry (III).

(III) HENRY LANDIS was born on the Landis farm in Lancaster county, Pa., in April, 1744, and died March 4, 1825, aged eighty years and eleven months. He married Mary Brubaker, who was born Feb. 8, 1747, and died Sept. 18, 1828, aged

eighty-one years, seven months and ten days. The issue of this marriage was:

1. ANNA, born May 9, 1767, died in 1852, aged eighty-five years and six months.

2. BENJAMIN, born May 11, 1770, died Oct. 24, 1828, aged fifty-eight years, five months and thirteen days.

3. MARIA, born Sept. 22, 1771, died in 1859, aged eighty-eight years.

4. JOHN, born Sept. 8, 1773, died in June, 1851, aged seventy-eight.

5. HENRY, born May 15, 1775, died Dec. 24, 1845, aged seventy.

6. PETER, born July 9, 1778, died in 1856, aged seventy-eight years.

7. ABRAHAM (IV).

8. BARBARA, born March 14, 1782, died in February, 1802, aged nineteen years and eleven months.

9. ELIZABETH, born Sept. 10, 1785, died in February, 1802, aged sixteen years and five months.

10. SUSANNA, born in June, 1790, died an infant.

(IV) ABRAHAM LANDIS, son of Henry, and the grandfather of the Waynesboro members of the family, was born April 11, 1780, and died April 21, 1861, aged eighty-one years and ten days. He married Anna Neff, who was born April 17, 1781, and died Jan. 11, 1866, aged eighty-four years, eight months and twenty-five days. The issue of this marriage was as follows:

1. HENRY N., born Jan. 20, 1804, died Aug. 28, 1889, aged eighty-five years, seven months, eight days.

2. SIMON, born Jan. 5, 1806, died Sept. 9, 1807, aged one year, eight months and four days.

3. ABRAHAM N., born Nov. 22, 1807, died Sept. 16, 1890, aged eighty-two years, nine months and twenty-five days.

4. MARY, born Jan. 10, 1810, died Feb. 18, 1900, aged ninety years, one month and eight days.

5. JACOB N., born Jan. 13, 1813, died March 17, 1857, aged forty-four years, two months and four days.

6. ELIZABETH, born Oct. 3, 1815, died June 9, 1816, aged eight months and six days.

7. JOHN N., born April 23, 1817, died July 8, 1854, aged thirty-seven years, two months and fifteen days.

8. ANN N., born March 2, 1820, resides in Waynesboro.

9. BENJAMIN N. (V).

(V) BENJAMIN N. LANDIS, father of Franklin F. and Abraham B. Landis, of Waynesboro, was born Nov. 16, 1822, in Lancaster county, and died Nov. 11, 1855, aged thirty-one years, eleven months and twenty-five days. He located in Franklin county about 1847. He married Lydia P. Frick, daughter of Jacob Frick, who was a native of Lancaster county, and died Jan. 30, 1897, aged ninety-six years. Jacob Frick was an uncle of George Frick, the pioneer manufacturer of Waynesboro. Mrs. Landis died in Waynesboro, Jan. 14, 1902. To the marriage of Benjamin N. Landis and Lydia P. Frick children were born as follows:

1. FRANKLIN F., of Waynesboro.

2. EZRA F., of Niagara Falls, New York.

3. MARY A. married Jacob Kohr, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

4. ELIZABETH married Eli Trexler, of Niagara county, New York.

5. SALOME married Jacob K. Miller, of near Waynesboro.

6. ABRAHAM B., of Waynesboro.

7. EMMA married Jacob Frick, of Waynesboro.

When Benjamin N. Landis removed from Lancaster county to Franklin county

he settled on a small farm to which was attached a saw and a grist mill, driven by the waters of Antietam creek, and situated about three miles south from Waynesboro. He was a carpenter by trade and of an inventive turn of mind, and made a number of improvements in the mill, also adding a small sash and door factory to the property, the machinery of which was nearly all of his own make. His mechanical ability and ingenuity, aided by his industry and zeal, bid fair to ensure him a bright and successful career, but in the midst of his prospects he was stricken with typhoid fever, and passed away Nov. 11, 1855. By his untimely death his widow and seven children, the youngest born after the father's death, were left in rather straitened circumstances, and the widow was obliged to go to her people in Lancaster county, taking some of her little ones with her, and finding comfortable homes for the others. In after years, however, assisted by her older children, she was enabled to gather the scattered family together again and for years lived happily in their midst. She died at Waynesboro Jan. 14, 1902.

FRANKLIN FRICK LANDIS is one of the leading citizens of Waynesboro, Pa., and a son of Benjamin N. and Lydia P. (Frick) Landis, and was born Feb. 25, 1845, near Neffsville, Lancaster Co., Pa. He was brought to Franklin county by his parents when in his second year. By the death of his father, which occurred when he was ten years old, he was placed in the care of his uncle, John Bowman, of Lancaster county, and his educational advantages were limited to the common schools. These he attended during the winter months, working on his uncle's farm during the summers, and thus the time passed until his seventeenth year. He then succeeded in convincing those interested in him that he was fitted for a different life, and that his natural inclinations would lead him to the mechanical arts.

In April, 1862, Mr. Landis was permitted to enter a small machine shop, then owned and operated by John A. Snyder in Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, where he spent three years as an apprentice, and then went to Lancaster City and in a few days secured a position as tool-maker in the machine shop of the Norris Locomotive Works, and there he received a fair salary for the times. Mr. Landis remained with this company until their works were closed and this threw him out of employment. Becoming dissatisfied with his prospects and surroundings, he seriously contemplated going West, but was finally dissuaded by his mother, who prevailed on him to remain in the East.

About this time Mr. Landis met an appreciative friend in Mr. Jacob Stauffer, a patent solicitor of Lancaster City, who induced him to undertake the making of models for his clients, and accordingly after spending most of his earnings for tools and necessary appliances, he began the making of models (then required by the patent office), repairing sewing machines, locks, in fact had a very liberal share of all kinds of light work then in demand, doing a good safe business for about two years. He subsequently took his brother Ezra F. into partnership, and they soon expanded the business, manufacturing steam engines and doing general machine work. They continued until 1872, when they sold the business to John Best, at that time a well known and successful manufacturer of steam boilers in Lancaster, Pa. For the next four and a half years our subject filled a salaried position with Mr. Best, and in 1876 with his brother Abraham B. he engaged in the manufacture of portable farm engines, en-

der the firm name of F. F. & A. B. Landis. The mechanical part of this business was a success, but lack of finances and the previous failure of Linton & Lamott, Baltimore, Md., a business firm that had bought the bulk of their products that year, so crippled them that in the fall of 1878 they decided to make an assignment for the purpose of placing all their creditors on an equality. The works were closed for a short time, after which Francis Hershey, of Mt. Joy, Pa., a brother-in-law of our subject, bought the tools, fixtures, finished and unfinished material, and afterward the property. Through his kind assistance the brothers were again enabled to start the works and ultimately to discharge all their indebtedness, which amounted to some ten thousand dollars. In the fall of 1879, by the request of the brothers, Mr. Hershey sold the entire engine business of F. F. & A. B. Landis to the Geiser Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, Pa., and Mr. Landis entered the employ of this company under an arrangement whereby the company obtained the right to manufacture the Landis engine, known in the trade as the "Peerless" portable engine, they to pay Mr. Landis a royalty on all engines they built with his improvements. In 1880 and 1881 he designed and patented a very successful spring mounted traction engine, now well known as the "Peerless Traction Engine." This engine proved such a marked success as a general purpose agricultural engine that in 1884 and 1885 our subject took up plowing by steam power and designed and patented a plowing machine connected directly to the engine. This machine is provided with a steam lift, by which at the will of the operator the plows are lifted out or lowered into the ground, either when in motion or not.

In 1889 Mr. Landis took up the subject of grain threshing and developed a new machine, now extensively known as the "Peerless Thresher," which is one of the leading products of the Geiser Manufacturing Co. Our subject gave his services exclusively to this company until April, 1894. Just about this time began the demand for threshers of much greater capacity, which also demanded a better method for disposing of the straw. He then turned his attention to the developing of pneumatic straw stackers, and on this subject up to this time there have been over twenty-five patents granted him. In the early part of 1895 the Frick Company of Waynesboro, Pa., desiring to go into the manufacture of threshing machines, secured the services of Mr. Landis to design a machine for them. This machine he improved from year to year, dispensing with a number of devices found on all other machines of its class, which have been a source of trouble in this class of machinery. This machine is now well known to the trade as the "Landis Eclipse Thresher" and is built exclusively by Frick Company on a royalty for the patents our subject holds.

In all Mr. Landis holds upward of 100 patents relating to different subjects, including traction engines, steam plow, threshing machine, pneumatic straw stacker and other improvements relating directly or indirectly to works in that line.

In 1904 our subject turned his attention in a practical way to developing the art of manufacturing the concrete product for building purposes, a subject which had often in a limited degree attracted his attention during the last ten years, believing it to be the coming building material. As we have an age of steel so we will have an age of concrete or artificial stone.

He has lately given some of his time to the developing of electrically actuated ca-

gines or machines for operating all classes of clocks, from those placed upon a mantle to a large tower clock, the same engine being equally applicable to the operating of program mechanisms for ringing signals according to pre-arranged intervals, from one minute to hours in length. These programs are used in schools, laboratories, and manufacturing establishments.

Mr. Landis was married in 1869 to Elizabeth Hershey, born in Lancaster county, Pa., daughter of Rev. Samuel Hershey, a most highly esteemed Reformed Mennonite minister. Rev. Samuel Hershey was born in 1804, in Lancaster county, and died Feb. 27, 1885, in his eighty-first year. His ancestors came originally from Switzerland, but for several generations before his time they lived in America. A family of eight children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Landis.

1. Ida May married T. B. Smith, of Waynesboro.
2. Benjamin F. died in his seventh year.
3. Mary H. died in her eighth year.
4. Elizabeth H. married Chauncey Hershey, of Franklin, Pennsylvania.
5. Anna E. married Dr. A. B. Sollenburger, of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.
6. Adria died in infancy.
7. Frank H. died aged fifteen months.
8. Mark H. is a student in Cornell University.

Mr. and Mrs. Landis are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

BONBRAKE FAMILY. DANIEL BONBRAKE (died in 1700), the ancestor of the Bonbrake family, was one of the early settlers in the German settlement of Guilford township. He took up a large tract of land, as early as 1763, adjacent to the Grindstone Hill Church. His name in his will was spelled Beinbreght. Both syllables of the name have been variously spelled, the first being frequently written Bone, Bon, Bohn, Bine, Bem, Bin, Boon and Boand, and the second brake, break, breake, breek, breght, bright, brook and brick. The name of his wife was Anna Maria, but her surname has not been ascertained; they had issue:

1. Daniel (II).
2. Frederick (III).
3. Peter (IV).

(II) DANIEL BONEBRAKE (2), son of Daniel and Anna Maria Bonbrake, disposed of his interest in his father's estate to his brother Frederick. His history is involved in much obscurity, but it is probable that he had a son:

1. Conrad (V).

(III) FREDERICK BONEBRAKE (died in 1817), son of Daniel and Anna Maria Bonbrake, lived on the old Bonbrake homestead adjacent to the Grindstone Hill Church in Guilford township. His wife was Christiana, but her surname has not been ascertained. After his death she married Baltzer Overcash. They had issue:

1. Dewalt (VI).
2. Adam removed to Westmoreland county. He spelled his name Beibright. One of his sons, Daniel (died near Greensburg in 1842), married Mary ——— and they had issue: Eliza, Catharine, Mary, John (a merchant at Des Moines, Iowa), William, George (a member of the hardware firm of Buehler, Bonbright & Co.), James (of the dry-goods firm of Hood, Bonbright & Co., Philadelphia), and Daniel (a professor in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois).
3. Henry removed to Stark county, Ohio, about 1813.
4. Catharine married George Crissland.
5. Eve married William Hinkle.

(IV) PETER BONBRAKE (died in 1821), presumed to be a son of Daniel and Anna Maria Bonbrake. He owned part of the old Bonbrake homestead adjacent to Grindstone Hill Church in Guilford township. He obtained a warrant for the land on which Grindstone Hill Church stands, July 1, 1772, and deeded it to six trustees of the German Presbyterian congregation at Grindstone Hill, Oct. 27, 1798. It was a triangular piece of ground and contained 51 acres 144 perches. The survey was made by Matthew Henderson, Dec. 7, 1784, and certified by Daniel Henderson, June 17, 1798. The Christian name of Peter Bonbrake's wife was Catharine. They had issue:

1. ADAM (VII).

2. A daughter married an Alter, and had issue: Eliza and Lucy.

3. A daughter married a Baker and had issue: John, Samuel, Jacob and Peter.

4. CATHARINE.

5. MAGDALENA.

6. MARGARET married John Radebaugh, a prominent citizen of Chambersburg, and a noted innkeeper. He was the first landlord of the "Indian Queen Hotel." They had one son: Samuel.

7. ELIZABETH (born Dec. 25, 1777—died Sept. 6, 1855) married John Myers (born Dec. 6, 1796—died Sept. 20, 1848), and had issue: Samuel, a merchant; Catharine, who married John Radebaugh (whose first wife was her aunt Mayme), as his second wife; and Elizabeth, who married James Nill, an eminent member of the Chambersburg Bar and President Judge of the 16th Judical District, 1861-64.

8. MARY married Joseph Whitmore, and they had a son, Peter and a daughter.

9. SUSANNA.

(V) CONRAD BONBRAKE (born Feb. 24, 1768—died Nov. 11, 1844), presumed to be a son of Daniel Bonbrake (2), bought lands Nov. 10, 1800, and in 1816, on the Antietam creek, which still belong to his descendants. He married Mary Thomas (born Feb. 6, 1764—died July 25, 1835); they had issue:

1. JACOB married Susan Hollinger, and they had issue: Polly, who married [illegible] Ditch; Anna, who married George W. Foltz (Foltz Family); Susan, who married Jacob Mentzer; Jacob, who married Maria Frick; David H., who married Selina Stoner; Elizabeth, who married Jacob F. Oller; John M., who married Alice [illegible]; and Samuel, who died young.

2. JOHN (VIII).

3. HENRY (born July 19, 1798) married November, 1829, Anna Stewart (born in 1804—died Aug., 1892), daughter of William Stewart, and they had issue: Lydia, who married Abraham Shockey; Daniel, who married Barbara Singer; Catharine, who married John M. Hess; Henry G., who married Cora Walter; Jacob, who died unmarried; Nancy, who married Rev. Joseph M. Hess; Susanna, who married [illegible] Shockey; and Juliann (single).

4. DANIEL (IX).

5. NANCY married John Miller; they had no issue.

6. SUSAN married Jacob Shockey, they had one daughter, Nancy [Jane is correct].

7. CATHARINE (born June 13, 1807) married March 31, 1831, Samuel Reichart (born in Virginia, May 13, 1811), son of Lewis Rinehart. They had issue: John, Susan, Samuel B., Mary, Lewis, Henry, Daniel and Catharine.

(VI) DEWALT BONEBRAKE (born Oct. 1, 1755—died Aug. 20, 1841), son of Frederick and Christiana Bonebrake, was a soldier of the Revolution and served in the campaign around Philadelphia in 1777. He was an educated man and taught his children in the German tongue. He was a [illegible]

ly a farmer and teacher but was skilled as a worker in metals. He frequently worked on his farm all day and at his trade of a blacksmith in the evening. He removed to Ohio in 1800. Going down the Ohio in a flat boat to the mouth of the Hocking river, and up the Hocking, he landed at Athens, Athens county. He settled near a village now called Hibbardsville, where he remained about seven years, when he removed to Preble county, and settled near Eaton. He was brought up in the German Reformed Church, but shortly after his settlement in Preble county, he united with the United Brethren in Christ. He married Christiana Wolfe (born Aug. 31, 1764—died July 9, 1851), a native of Berks county; they had issue:

1. Adam (born July 18, 1783) removed to Fountain county, Indiana.

2. Frederick (born Dec. 25, 1785) was a soldier in the war of 1812; he was a minister of the U. B. Church.

3. Elizabeth (born Feb. 20, 1788) married Peter Zearing.

4. Jacob (born Feb. 28, 1789) was a soldier in the war of 1812.

5. John (twin brother of Jacob) was a soldier in the war of 1812.

6. Conrad (born March 10, 1791) was a soldier in the war of 1812; he was a minister of the U. B. Church.

7. Peter (born Nov. 13, 1793) was a soldier in the war of 1812; he was a minister of the U. B. Church.

8. David, born March 1, 1796.

9. Daniel (born June 16, 1797) was a minister of the U. B. Church.

10. George (born March 25, 1799) was a minister of the U. B. Church.

11. Henry (born Oct. 8, 1801) was a minister of the U. B. Church. He was elected a Bishop, but after praying over his election over night, he reported to the conference that he had neither the grace of heart nor the college training necessary.

12. Catharine (born March 1, 1804) married a Sears.

13. Joel, born Feb. 13, 1807, died Jan. 19, 1810.

David Bonebrake, son of Dewalt, and three of his brothers went to Fountain Co., Ind., in 1828. Cornelius Bonebrake, son of David was only six weeks old when his parents removed to Indiana. Cornelius married in 1855, Phoebe Jane Bales, daughter of Moses Bales; they had issue: James O.; Grant; Elsada, who married Charles Isley; and a daughter that died young in 1865. Lewis D. Bonebrake, Commissioner of Education of Ohio, is a great-grandson of Dewalt Bonebrake.

(VII) ADAM BONBRAKE (born Jan. 27, 1780—died Nov. 23, 1860), son of Peter and Catharine Bonbrake, was a farmer on the old Bonbrake homestead, adjacent to Grindstone Hill Church, in Guilford township. He married Catherine ——— (born July 1, 1792—died Dec. 22, 1853); they had issue:

1. Jacob (born March 28, 1817—died Feb. 14, 1866) married Elizabeth ——— (born Jan. 27, 1818—died Nov. 20, 1891), and had issue: George D. and Amanda.

2. Samuel, born Nov. 28, 1821, died March 18, 1861.

3. Daniel (born Feb. 3, 1825—died Oct. 22, 1902) married Rebecca Overcash (born July 17, 1821—died April 25, 1901), daughter of George and Eva (Hoffman) Overcash; they had issue: George and Adam O.

4. John married ——— Baltzer; they had issue: Jeremiah and Samuel, now of Illinois.

(VIII) JOHN BONBRAKE (born in 1795—died in 1870), son of Conrad and Mary (Thomas) Bonebrake, was a farmer

E. H. Benbake

surveyor and teacher. He married Susanna Weyant (born in 1796—died in 1835); they had issue:

1. Julia Ann married James H. Gordon, and died 1903.

2. Maria married David B. Russell.

3. Nicholas married Martha Miller, and they had issue: Jeremiah, Alice, Aaron, John H., Jacob M., Mary, Eliza and D. Emanuel.

4. John W. removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1865, where he is now living. He married Sarah Stamey; they have issue: Susan, Wesley, Belle, Hermione, Abraham, Ivy, and others not now living.

5. Emanuel J. (X).

(IX) DANIEL BONBRAKE (died in 1849), son of Conrad and Mary (Thomas) Bonbrake, was a farmer in Washington township. He married Margaret Stoner (died in 1854); they had issue:

1. David S., deceased, was in the United States Internal Revenue Service for many years.

2. Lewis X., deceased, was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Stoner.

3. Daniel W., deceased, was a physician at Martinsburg, Pennsylvania.

4. Anna Elizabeth married David Snively.

5. Emma married Dr. John A. Royer.

6. Henry X. (XI).

7. Melchor, a physician and dentist at Taylorville, Ill., married Laura French.

8. Andrew Snively, a physician at Waynesboro.

(X) EMANUEL JAMES BONBRAKE, son of John and Susanna (Weyant) Bonbrake, received his early education in the public schools and became teacher of the Mt. Vernon school in Washington township in 1849. With the money thus obtained he entered the preparatory department of Marshall College in the spring of 1850. He graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1855. In the meantime he taught school several terms in the winter, and not only retained his class work in college, but was accorded the valedictory oration, which then went to the best writer and speaker, if of respectable rank in recitations. He won this distinction by his display of oratorical powers at the exhibitions of the Diagnothian Literary Society. "As an orator," writes the Rev. Joseph H. Dubbs, D. D., Audenried Professor of History and Archaeology in Mr. Bonbrake's Alma Mater, "he was regarded as peculiarly gifted. He delivered an oration at the Diagnothian anniversary in 1854 on 'The Wane of the Crescent' which attracted wide attention. He also spoke at the anniversary in 1855, and delivered the valedictory on the day of graduation." In regard to the latter Society oration the Rev. Walter E. Krebs, D. D., of Littlestown, Pa., writes: "One fact I most vividly remember is the stroke Mr. Bonbrake made at a Society Exhibition. The Goetheans had held their anniversary, and it was good. The Diagnothian Society at that time was very low in number of members, so much so that it was feared that they would not have material enough to make up anything like a respectable program. But by selecting some performers from the lower classes they got one up, and Mr. Bonbrake had the closing oration. His subject was 'The Last Fold of the Curtain,' and it fairly took the house down. The speaker carried everything before him. It was considered the finest oration ever delivered at college. It won for him the valedictory. The Diagnothians were jubilant." And a final estimation is taken from a Yale College man's review of the Diagnothian exhibition of 1854, our subject being then a Junior class at college: "The next oration was by E. J. Bonbrake, subject 'The Wane of the Crescent.'

We had been taking notes of the previous performances, but this speaker so enchained the attention of the audience, as well as ourselves, that we forgot to take notes. The speech was well written and the delivery was charming. The clear melodious voice of the speaker yet rings in our ears. Such a speech on such an occasion, took all by surprise. We have been to the Junior exhibitions and college commencements of some of the best colleges in this country, and we can not recollect of ever having been so delighted. Mr. Bonbrake has oratorical power, and, with a little tact, will become a very popular speaker." * * * And, in speaking of the epilogarian who followed Mr. Bonbrake, "the gentleman deserved more praise than he received, for the fine tones of the preceding speaker were yet lingering in the ears of the audience."

In his college course he was called before the public five times—much oftener than usual—twice as representative of his society's exhibitions, once as spokesman for all the students in the reception of Dr. Gerhart, the new president, then as Senior orator, and finally as valedictorian. In all these appearances, if it could be fairly done, he was put down as the one to speak last. It may be imagined that it was a brievous disappointment to Mr. Bonbrake that soon after leaving college his health became so greatly impaired as practically to compel the disuse of the oratorical gifts that had made such a deep impression on his fellow students. The malady (hemorrhages) fell like lightning from a clear sky, and, as he says, "It came with such sudden and overwhelming force that a hot and fevered perspiration broke over me, which through sheer mortification and chagrin soon became as cold and clammy as the sweat of death."

After leaving college he taught an academy for boys at Camden, Del., 1855-56, and the academy at Mercersburg, previously the preparatory department of Marshall College, 1856-57. He studied law with Cessna & Shannon at Bedford, and was admitted to the Bedford County Bar, in May, 1858. He subsequently made a tour of the West, but came to Chambersburg in 1859, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Aug. 8, 1859. Capt. George Eyster, then district attorney, afterward United States treasurer at Philadelphia, at once kindly invited Mr. Bonbrake to share his office, and in a short time the law firm of Eyster & Bonbrake was formed. By winning one of his early cases, against the opinion of some of the oldest and most astute members of the Bar, indeed almost the whole Bar, he sprang almost at a bound to high rank as a lawyer, but his health breaking down through close confinement and severe study he felt compelled to lay aside ambition and confine his practice to the Orphans' Court and as a general office counselor. In these departments he has always been held in high esteem. He is a sound adviser and his business sagacity is generally acknowledged. In public spirit he has few equals, and no one has been more active in promoting improvements in the town and county. To him more than anyone else Chambersburg owes the location here of the Wolf works and the Taylor Works, now the plant of the Chambersburg Engineering Company. He has always taken unusual interest in agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture and stock raising. His versatility, taste and culture, as well as the survival of the habits of study and research acquired in early life, are best illustrated, perhaps, by his collection of the woods of the Cumberland Valley. He has specimens of nearly every tree or shrub that grows in the valley, and on the adjacent mountains, one side of each specimen showing the natural grain of the wood, and the

other side being highly polished. What renders this collection unique is the fact that for every species and almost every variety he has found in the broad domain of English and American verse a line, a couplet or a stanza descriptive of its beauties, qualities and characteristics.

Mr. Bonbrake has been very successful in business, though often a heavy loser in assisting the needy and unfortunate. In 1882 he formed a law partnership with W. J. Zacharias, Esq., which still continues. His son, Norman L. Bonbrake, is also a member of the firm. He has been a member of the Board of Regents of Mercersburg College for many years, and its treasurer for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, but has never sought office and has only filled such positions as burgess or school director, in which he considered it his duty as a citizen to serve. He is an extensive owner of real estate, his latest purchase being the famous old Hollywell paper mill, near Chambersburg. Mr. Bonbrake married E. Belle Oakes, daughter of John and Rebecca (Snively) Oakes; they had issue:

1. Jessie married Dr. P. Brough Montgomery [Montgomery Family].

2. Lillian married James Ross Snively, of Pittsburgh.

3. Norman Leroy (born September, 1874) was educated at Mercersburg College, and was graduated at Cornell University in 1896. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in the same year that he received his University degree. He is a member of the law firm of Bonbrake & Zacharias, and has served as attorney for the borough of Chambersburg.

(XI) HENRY X. BONBRAKE (born in Washington township, March 31, 1843), son of Daniel and Margaret (Stoner) Bonbrake, was educated at Mercersburg College, and as a young man began the study of medicine with Dr. J. J. Oellig, of Waynesboro. He completed his studies with Dr. James Brotherton, also of Waynesboro, and graduated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in 1865. He began the practice of his profession at Leitersburg, Washington Co., Md., but after a brief sojourn there he returned to Franklin county, and practiced at Mont Alto for many years. In 1868 he was appointed superintendent of the Mont Alto Iron Company's Forge, and served as manager of the store and forge departments until 1880. He held this position in connection with his professional work. In 1880 he removed to Chambersburg and has since given his whole time to his profession. He is a self-made man and one of the leading physicians of the county. In politics he is an active Republican, and served as coroner of Franklin county, 1890-94. He is a visiting physician of the Chambersburg Hospital, lecturer on Surgery in the Training School for Nurses connected with the hospital, County Superintendent of the State Board of Health, and physician to the County Home by appointment of the Directors of the Poor. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical Societies, and takes an active part in the proceedings of these learned bodies. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., of Chambersburg; and of Chapter No. 170, of the same order. He is also a member of the B. P. O. E. His church affiliations are with Zion's Reformed Church, Chambersburg. Dr. Bonbrake married in 1863, Agnes Fouke, daughter of Dr. George S. and Josephine (Wolf) Fouke, of Westminster, Md.; they have issue:

1. B. Fordyce (died at Birmingham,

Ala., Dec. 5, 1904) married Annie Shank, of Greencastle, and had one son, Abram, who died June 3, 1904.

2. George S., living at Painted Post, N. Y., has two sons, Charles and George.

3. Irene married (first) George W. Shank, and had issue: Jessie S.; (second), Jacob Rinick (died September, 1903), and had issue: Harry and Robert.

4. Anna A. is living in Chambersburg.

5. M. Augusta married Arthur Hooper Blair, and lives at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

JESSE RUPP OLLER, who passed away March 25, 1904, was superintendent of the Geiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, and a very prominent man of that city. He was born near the White Mills, in Washington township, Franklin Co., Pa., May 20, 1860, a son of the late Bishop J. F. Oller, an extensive sketch of whom appears elsewhere. The year following his birth the family removed to Quincy township, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but located in Waynesboro when our subject was seven years old. In this city the boy attended the public schools, and he spent the years of 1878 and 1879 at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa. During the summer he put in more or less time working in a gristmill, and then served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, spending three summers in the foundry, and the same length of time in the wood department. In 1880 he entered the shops as a machinist, and by 1890 was foreman of the machine department, in 1894 becoming master mechanic and assistant superintendent, continuing as such until 1900, when he was made general superintendent. He was at the time of his death discharging the duties of that responsible position. He was also a director in the Geiser Co. for three years, and was a stockholder and director in the Waynesboro Street Car Company, known as the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Street Railway Company.

Mr. Oller married Ida Royer, a native of Waynesboro, daughter of Dr. John A. Royer, of Franklin county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Oller:

1. Nellie Grace.

2. Bernard F.

3. Jacob F.

Mr. Oller was a member of the Presbyterian Church and very popular in that body, with which his widow also unites. He was a Republican in politics, and served as auditor of the borough for three years. Fraternally he was a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 580, A. F. & A. M., in which he was very active. Enterprising, hard-working, a good, substantial man, in whom the most implicit trust could be placed, he was one who enjoyed the confidence of the company with which he was connected, as well as of his neighbors and friends.

Mrs. Oller also belongs to a respected old family of Franklin county, and her mother, whose maiden name was Bonbrake, is still living in Waynesboro. Besides Mrs. Oller, the eldest, Dr. and Mrs. Royer had children as follows: Walter S., of Washington, D. C.; Miss Grace, of Waynesboro, a clerk in the postoffice; and Carl L., bookkeeper in the Citizens Bank of Waynesboro.

RANKIN FAMILY. JAMES RANKIN, the ancestor of one of the old Rankin families of Franklin county, was a taxable in Peters township in 1751. The name of his wife was Jean, surname not ascertained. They had issue:

1. William was enrolled in Capt. William Huston's company, of Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, and served under Capt. William

Smith in 1780. He married Feb. 28, 1774, Mary Stewart.

2. JEREMIAH (II).

3. JAMES was enrolled in Capt. William Huston's company, Cumberland County Associators, and served under Capt. William Smith in 1780.

4. DAVID was enrolled in Capt. William Huston's company, Cumberland County Associators, and served under Capt. William Smith in 1780.

5. RUTH married John Tool.

6. A daughter that married Samuel Smith.

(II) JEREMIAH RANKIN, son of James and Jean Rankin, was ensign of Capt. William Huston's company, of Col. Samuel Culbertson's battalion, Cumberland County Associators, and served as lieutenant of Capt. William Smith's company in 1780. He inherited a part of the paternal homestead on which he erected the fine stone mansion, still standing and occupied by his descendants. He married, but the name of his wife has not been ascertained. They had issue:

1. JEREMIAH (III).

2. DAVID was county auditor of Franklin county, 1809-12, and county commissioner, 1813-15. He married Mary Watson, and they had issue: David Huston, Archibald, Adam, John and Frances.

3. JAMES.

4. WILLIAM married and had issue, three daughters.

(III) JEREMIAH RANKIN (died in 1805), son of Jeremiah Rankin, married Mary Clark (died July 1, 1830), daughter of James and Nancy (Reed) Clark. They had issue:

1. NANCY married John Imbrie, and removed to Beaver county; they had ten children.

2. MARIA married Samuel Johnston, of Mercersburg, son of Thomas and Annie (Houston) Johnston.

3. ESTHER married Alexander M. Johnston, of Mercersburg, son of Thomas and Annie (Houston) Johnston.

4. JAMES CLARK (IV).

(IV) JAMES CLARK RANKIN (born in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Pa., June 10, 1809—died June, 1866), son of Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Rankin, was thoroughly educated, and studied civil engineering in which he was an expert. He married, March 27, 1828, Elizabeth Watson (born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, died April 13, 1874), daughter of David and Rebecca (Vance) Watson. They had issue:

1. MARY JANE born June 9, 1830, married Gen. John C. McNary, of Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

2. REBECCA VANCE born Oct. 31, 1831, died Feb. 18, 1865.

3. SAMUEL JOHNSTON (born June 5, 1833—died Dec. 21, 1891), was a farmer and owned the part of the old Rankin homestead that the stone mansion was erected on. He married March 17, 1858, Elizabeth H. Knox, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Witherow) Knox, of Adams Co., Pa. Mrs. Rankin was educated at Sammy's Seminary and the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville. After she was graduated she taught school until her marriage. They had issue:

(a) Elizabeth Watson, who received her preparatory education at Mercersburg College, Mercersburg, and finished at Bordentown Female Seminary, New Jersey, now owns the part of the Rankin homestead on which is the old stone mansion.

(b) Margaret Johnston died in infancy.

4. JOHN WATSON, (V).

5. ESTHER, born March 7, 1838, died Jan. 9, 1839.

6. JEREMIAH CLARK (born June 16, 1845) married, March 25, 1873, Anna Louise Huber, of Gettysburg, daughter of Dr. H. Huber. He died Nov. 2, 1895. Their issue was: Harry Huber died in infancy; Mary Jane married John Wardlich, a postal clerk on the C. & R. railroad and has Louise North and Henry Rankin; and Maria Louise.

(V) JOHN WATSON RANKIN (born in Montgomery township, Franklin county, May 30, 1835, died February, 1872), son of James Clark and Elizabeth (Watson) Rankin, was a farmer. He served in the Civil war in Company C, 126th P. V. I, Gen. E. B. Tyler's brigade, Gen. Humphrey's Corps, and was in following engagements: Reconnoissance at Shepherdstown, Oct. 16 and 17, 1862; Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862; five days battle at Chancellorsville, commencing May 1, 1863. He was honorably discharged on May 20, 1863. He married Mary Dilworth, of Beaver county, Pa., daughter of Hugh Dilworth, a farmer and owner of coal mines and a sheep ranch. Mrs. Rankin was educated at seminaries in Pittsburgh, Pa., and in Ohio. She had three brothers, John, Albert and Ambrose, and two sisters, Rebecca, deceased, and Mrs. Jane Snyder, deceased. Rev. Albert Dilworth is a Presbyterian minister in California. John W. and Mary (Dilworth) Rankin, besides two daughters who died in infancy, had issue:

1. JAMES CLARK (born June 12, 1868), received his preparatory education at Mercersburg College, Mercersburg, and attended Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, until 1888. He began the study of the law under the Hon. Francis M. Kimmell, of Chambersburg, and completing his studies under Hon. W. Rush Gillan, was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, in 1891. After practicing his profession at Chambersburg for two years, he went to Mercersburg in 1895, where he has since been in active practice. He is attorney for the borough of Mercersburg and superintendent of the Mercersburg Water Company. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in 1898, and was editor of Mercersburg *Journal* from 1898 until 1903. Mr. Rankin married in October, 1897, Jennette Forster, daughter of J. Montgomery Forster, of Harrisburg, for twenty years Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania; they have one daughter, Margaret E., born Nov. 10, 1898.

CULBERTSON FAMILY. JOSEPH CULBERTSON (born in "Culbertson's Row," at Ballygan, County Antrim, Ireland—died in "Culbertson's Row," December, 1784), was one of three Irish brothers, who settled in the Cumberland Valley in what is now Franklin county, at a very early period, certainly before 1743. The others were Alexander, who formed a company for the defense of the frontier against the French and Indians after Braddock's defeat in 1755, and was killed in the battle at Sideling Hill, April 9, 1756; and Samuel, who served with the Pennsylvania troops in the French and Indian war, and was sergeant-major in Col. Hugh Mercer's battalion in 1758. All of these brothers had numerous and distinguished posterity. Joseph Culbertson married Mary Breckinridge, a sister of James Breckinridge, who settled in "Culbertson's Row," adjoining land of the Culbertsons, where the Row Mill now stands; of Alexander Breckinridge, who went to Virginia, and was the ancestor of the Breckinridge family of Virginia and Kentucky; and of William Breckinridge, who settled on the farm on which the Rocky Spring Church was built. At the outbreak of the French and Indian war, [illegible]

built by Joseph Culbertson on his farm as a place of refuge for his neighbors. It is said that it stood in front of his house, near where the spring house now stands. Joesph and Mary (Breckinridge) Culbertson had issue:

1. SAMUEL, described in the early tax lists as "on the creek," was a colonel in the war of the Revolution.

2. JOSEPH (died in 1818) was a colonel in the Revolution. His wife Margaret, died July 11, 1838. They had issue: Joseph, Hugh, John, Margaret, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth and Sarah.

3. ROBERT (II).

4. MARGARET married a Duncan.

5. MARTHA died young.

6. ELIZABETH married Nov. 16, 1795, James Breckinridge, son of James Breckinridge, the pioneer. They had a daughter, Mary, who married John Orr.

7. MARY married Samuel Breckinridge, son of James Breckinridge, the pioneer, who removed to Columbus, Ohio. They had issue: Mary, Robert, Nancy, Martha and Elizabeth, and perhaps others.

(II) ROBERT CULBERTSON (born in "Culbertson's Row," July 23, 1755– died in August, 1801), son of Joseph and Mary (Breckinridge) Culbertson, was a captain in Col. Joseph Armstrong's Battalion (the 5th) of Associators, September, 1776; lieutenant-colonel 1st Battalion, Cumberland County Associators, July 31, 1777; lieutenant colonel 1st Battalion of Militia, May 14, 1778; after the reorganization, he was commissioned major 6th Battalion of Militia May 10, 1780. He succeeded Matthew Gregg as assistant wagon master for Cumberland county, Aug. 14, 1780. He lived on a farm in "Culbertson's Row," adjoining that of his father. Col. Culbertson married in 1778, Ann Duncan (died in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, June, 1827), daughter of William and Jane Duncan, of Middle spring; they had issue:

1. JOSEPH (III).

2. WILLIAM, born Sept. 15, 1780, died in 1785.

3. ROBERT, born July 16, 1782, died after 1860.

4. ALEXANDER, born in 1784, died April, 1809.

5. SAMUEL DUNCAN (IV).

6. WILLIAM, born Dec. 12, 1787, died July, 1824.

7. STEPHEN (born July 15, 179[illegible]—died July, 1824) married Jan. 9, 1810, Mary Hays, daughter of David and Martha (Wilson) Hays. They had issue: Robert, William Trimble, John Carren, Joseph Trimble, Martha, Jane Elizabeth and Mary.

8. JOHN CRAIGHEAD (born Sept. 10, 1791—died in 1860), was an officer in the United States Army. He married Sept. 9, 1835, Jane Moodey, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Crawford) Moodey.

9. MARY (born April 9, 1793—died in 1852) married Dec. 18, 1810, Wilson Hays (born in 1770—died Nov. 11, 1832), son of David and Martha (Wilson) Hays. They had issue: David, Robert Culbertson, William Hamilton, Martha Ann, Mary Jane and Elizabeth Wilson.

10. DANIEL, born April 15, 1795, died in 1808.

11. ANN (born April 18, 1797) married May 17, 1821, Alexander McCreight.

12. JAMES, born Oct. 12, 1799, died in 1873.

(III) JOSEPH CULBERTSON (born Feb. 27, 1770—died July 20, 1858), son of Col. Robert and Ann (Duncan) Culbertson, became a merchant in Chambersburg, and afterward became proprietor of the "Franklin Hotel" on the public square where the Central Presbyterian Church now stands. He married (first), April 12, 1804, Mary Finley

(born in 1780—died April 2, 1817), daughter of Capt. James Finley. They had issue:

1. James Finley (born in 1803—died May 28, 1851) married Biddy ——— (born in 1811—died Oct. 17, 1852).

2. Robert (born in 1805—died in 1882) married Nov. 8, 1832, Mary Peebles.

3. Alexander.

4. Cyrus Duncan (born in 1812—died in 1870) removed to Pittsburgh, and was agent for the United States and Pilot Mail Stage Lines. He married Feb. 16, 1836, Nancy Eleanor Maclay (born June 25, 1812), daughter of William and Margaret (Culbertson) Maclay.

5. William (born in 1814—died in 1857) was a physician at Logansport, Ind. He married April 11, 1837, Nancy C. McCulloh, daughter of Thomas G. and Margaret (Purviance) McCulloh. They had issue: Joseph, Margaretta and Ellen Bell.

6. Mary died in 1817.

Mr. Culbertson married (second) Frances Stewart (born near Harrisburg, Feb. 12, 1785—died Nov. 27, 1867). They had issue:

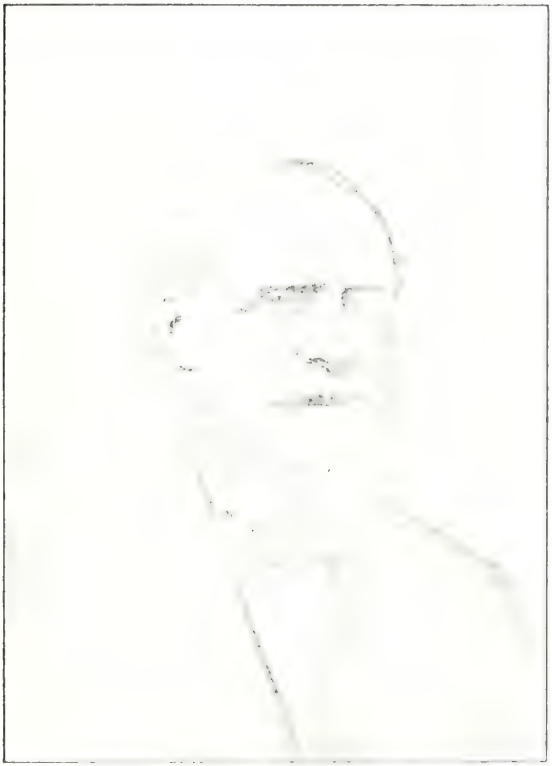
1. Michael Simpson (born Jan. 18, 1819—died at Shanghai, China, Aug. 16, 1862) was graduated at the Military Academy at West Point in 1839, and served until April 15, 1851, when he resigned to become a missionary in China. He translated the Bible into the Chinese language, in 1855, and also published "Darkness in the Flowery Land." He married Mary Dunlap, of New York State; they had one daughter: Laura.

2. Joseph Stewart, born Feb. 14, 1821, died Sept. 11, 1830.

3. Thaddeus Ainsworth, born May 18, 1823, died Aug. 28, 1850.

4. Anna Mary, born April 27, 1827, died Feb. 8, 1858.

(IV) SAMUEL DUNCAN CULBERTSON (born in "Culbertson's Row," Franklin county, Feb. 21, 1789—died in Chambersburg, Aug. 25, 1863), son of Col. Robert and Ann (Duncan) Culbertson, received a classical education at Jefferson College, Canonsburg. He studied medicine with Dr. Thomas Walmsley, at Chambersburg, going with his preceptor to Hagerstown. After Dr. Walmsley's death he completed his studies at Hagerstown with Dr. Young, attending a course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He began to practice at Chambersburg in 1810. He became an eminent physician, and had the degree of M. D. conferred upon him by the University. During the war with England in 1812, true to his ancestry, he shared in the struggle. With a band of volunteers, he left Chambersburg, Sept. 5, 1812 and marched to Buffalo, where they stayed until January, 1813. He held the position of First Lieutenant until they reached Meadville, when they were mustered into the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, and he was made surgeon, in which capacity he served until they were mustered out. In 1814, when the British threatened Baltimore, a company being rapidly raised, he was chosen Captain and marched hurriedly, with some eighty hundred men of Franklin county, to the endangered city. There he was promoted to the surgeoncy of the brigade. In 1815 he relinquished his practice temporarily to engage in business in Philadelphia, but he soon returned and resumed his practice and kept a drug store in partnership with Dr. Jacob Snively. After Dr. Snively removed from Chambersburg he associated Dr. Bain with him in his practice, and he subsequently became Culbertson, Bain & Lane. He relinquished his practice to his partners, in 1831, to engage in the manufacture of straw bonnets at the famous "Mon-



Edwin A. Culbertson

moth" paper mill in Chambersburg. In 1843 he admitted his son Edmund into partnership, and several years later relinquished the business entirely to his sons, Edmund and John P. Culbertson. He was connected with the Franklin Railroad during its construction, and was president from 1839-41. He was also president of the Bank of Chambersburg for several years.

It was Dr. Culbertson's professional career that made him eminent. In surgery he was very expert and daring; as an obstetrician he especially excelled. He was not unknown as a medical writer, and a communication of his opinion upon a vexed question of Physiology attracted the attention and hearty commendation of the celebrated Professor Chapman. The style of his compositions was admirable, strong, chaste, and easy. In his intercourse with his medical brethren, he was respectful and courteous, observing professional ethics with strict fidelity, and deporting himself with a delicacy that became proverbial. Dr. Culbertson married March 19, 1809, Nancy Purviance (born in 1780—died Jan. 1, 1850), daughter of Samuel and Nancy Purviance. The Purviance family was of French Huguenot origin. Mr. Purviance was an early paper manufacturer at Chambersburg. Dr. Samuel D. and Nancy Culbertson had issue:

1. EDMUND (V).

2. ELIZABETH married Elihu Dinwiddie Reid (VI).

3. ALBERT (died at Monongahela City, July 16, 1878) married Emma Brown, and they had issue: Mary, Nancy, Samuel Duncan, Emma and James.

4. AUGUSTUS H., born in 1822, died Jan. 23, 1839.

5. FERDINAND (born April 30, 1823—died at Peoria, Ill., May 7, 1803) married May 5, 1852, Lavinia Culbertson; they had two children: Herbert and Nancy Purviance.

6. JOHN PURVIANCE (born Aug. 26, 1827—died Oct. 23, 1900) married (1) April 4, 1851, Mary Belle Watson, daughter of James Watson; (second) Bird Sturgeon, of Shippensburg; and (third) Julia Wunderlich, daughter of Daniel K. Wunderlich. By his last marriage there was issue: John Purviance, Charles A. and William Augustus.

(V) EDMUND CULBERTSON (born at Chambersburg, Jan. 12, 1812—died March 4, 1883), son of Dr. Samuel D. and Nancy (Purviance) Culbertson, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Washington College, now Washington and Jefferson, Washington, Pa. He studied medicine with his father, and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1836. After receiving his degree he practiced at Jackson, Miss., one year, and two years at Springfield, Ill. He then returned to Chambersburg, and in 1843 entered into partnership with his father in the manufacture of straw boards. He continued with his father's firm until 1850. He afterward engaged in the grain and commission business with Col. D. O. Gehr and William L. Chambers, but when the partnership expired he retired. He was president of the Bank of Chambersburg, 1873-83; president of the Franklin County Agricultural Society; a director of the Taylor Manufacturing Company; and a trustee of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and filled all the chairs. Dr. Culbertson married May 11, 1844, Ellen H. Kennedy (born Aug. 11, 1822), daughter of James J. and Margaret (Cowell) Kennedy. They had issue:

1. LUCY A. died young.

2. EMMA S. married Chauncey Ives [Ives Family].

3. SAMUEL DUNCAN, a civil engineer,

4. Nancy Purviance married Daniel H. Wingerd (died Jan. 10, 1902), son of Adam and Margaret (Zellar) Wingerd, of Greencastle. He was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1869, after which he studied in the Universities of Berlin and Vienna for two years. He studied law with Kennedy & Stewart, Chambersburg, and practiced his profession at Reading. They had issue: Margaret Kennedy, who died young; and Edmund Culbertson.

5. James Kennedy (died in Chicago, in 1896) was a farmer in Kansas. He married Annie P. Armstrong, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they had issue: Sheldon Maxwell and Archibald Wingerd.

(VI) ELIZABETH CULBERTSON (born Jan. 9, 1814—died April 6, 1891), daughter of Dr. Samuel D. and Nancy (Purviance) Culbertson, married Dec. 2, 1834, Elihu Dinwiddie Reid (born Jan. 9, 1807—died Jan. 9, 1880), son of James and Isabella (Dinwiddie) Reid, grandson of Hugh and Jean (Crawford) Dinwiddie, or Dunwoody, and a descendant of the Dinwoodie and Reid families of Adams county. Hugh Dinwiddie was a resident of Pennsylvania from 1741, and was captain of a company in the Associated Companies of York county in 1756; major of 2d Battalion York Associators July 28, 1775, and lieutenant-colonel 3d Battalion, York Associators, July 28, 1775; and lieutenant colonel 3d Battalion, York Associators, Dec. 31, 1776. The Dinwiddies were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and in politics were Whigs, as distinguished from Tories. Jean Crawford, wife of Hugh Dunwiddie, displayed great courage during the Indian troubles. It is said of her that on April 13, 1758, seeing the smoke from the burning houses of her neighbors, and realizing the flames must have been kindled by Indians, she saddled her horse, and with her four little children stowed away in saddle bags, thrown across him, fled some three or four miles away to the fort where her husband was on duty. Elihu Dinwiddie Reid served in the war of the Rebellion as lieutenant of Company K, 13th Pennsylvania Reserves, and afterward as quartermaster and commissary of the Brigade, serving in all three years, and participating in the battles of Drainesville, Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg. Early in life Mr. Reid engaged in the dry goods business at Shippensburg, but came to Chambersburg in 1830, and formed the dry goods firm of Maclay & Reid. The partnership lasted only two years, after which he conducted the business alone for many years. Later he went to California, and lived at Sacramento for three years. Capt. Dinwiddie and Elizabeth Reid had issue:

1. Samuel D. C., born in 1838, died in 1867.

2. Edmund, born in 1840, died in 1861.

3. Helen married in December, 1863, William S. Stenger (born Feb. 13, 1840), son of Peter and Christina (Shearer) Stenger, of Fort Loudon. He was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1858, and was a member of Congress, 1879-83, and Secretary of the Commonwealth, 1883-87. They had issue: Walter Reid, born in February, 1865, married Emma William[illegible] of Philadelphia; Harriet married Minor [illegible] Bessie; Helen Yundt married Frank Stuart Smith of Pittsburgh, Pa.; William; Edmund; and Alexander is deceased.

4. Annie married Dr. Benjamin Bowman (VII).

(VII) ANNIE REID, daughter of Elihu D. and Elizabeth (Culbertson) Reid, married in 1871, Dr. Benjamin Bowman (born in Cumberland county, in 1837), son of Benjamin and Annie (McCleaf) Bowman, a farmer in the Cumberland Valley, near the Susquehanna river. Previous to

man, Sr. (born in 1810—died in 1888), was a son of Jacob Bowman, also a farmer. Dr. Bowman had three brothers—John and Samuel, died in infancy, and Jacob, died aged twenty-two years—and two sisters Mary, who married John Morgan; and Sarah, who married W. H. Brenneman. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, at the Whitehill Academy, and at the Cumberland County Normal School. He then taught school for six years in Cumberland county. His last engagement as a teacher was with the High School of Mechanicsburg. While he was teaching, he read medicine with Dr. Michael Freese. In 1863, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and was graduated, Feb. 25, 1865. He then returned to Mechanicsburg and practiced in partnership with Dr. Freese until July, 1866, when he came to Chambersburg, where he has been in active practice ever since. Dr. Bowman is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, becoming a member in June, 1869. He belongs to the F. & A. M. He is a Presbyterian and a member of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Dr. Bowman was twice married. He married (first) in 1860, Margaret J. Nelson (died in 1862), daughter of Josiah Nelson, of Cumberland county; they had one daughter, Margaret, who died aged sixteen years. By his second marriage he had issue:

1. Elizabeth Culbertson married June 11, 1903, Mervyn Paul Randolph, of Seattle, State of Washington.
2. Harriet Reid, living at home.

QUICKEL AND RICE FAMILIES. John Michael Quickel (born July, 1721—died Dec. 1787) was the ancestor of the Quickel family of York county and the Rice family of Chambersburg. At an early date he emigrated from the northern palatinate of Germany, and in 1769 took up 418 acres of land near Quickel's Church, in Conewago township, York county. He donated the land on which Quickel's Church, on the Conewago, now stands, by deed executed March 17, 1770. He also contributed the timber for the church, and supplied most of the labor in its construction. The edifice was occupied by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations. One of the stipulations of the Quickel deed was that Barbara Quickel, his wife, should have a pew in the church for life. The family tradition is that he was a captain in the Revolutionary army. The parentage of his wife has not been ascertained. He had three sons, whose names are unknown with the exception of John, who settled on the old homestead.

(II) JOHN QUICKEL (born in York county, June 9, 1762), son of John Michael Quickel, was a farmer in York county. He married Elizabeth Brenneman; they had issue, six sons and five daughters, namely:

1. John.
2. Elizabeth (born 1788—died Aug. 6, 1890) married Mr. Kuehn.
3. Susan died unmarried.
4. Barbara died unmarried.
5. Michael (III).
6. Christian.
7. Anna married William Bentz.
8. Henry.
9. Catharine.
10. George.
11. Jacob died in infancy.

(III) MICHAEL QUICKEL (born in York county, Aug. 25, 1794—died Feb. 18, 1840), son of John and Elizabeth (Brenneman) Quickel, was a farmer. He married Catharine Krone (born Feb. 21, 1800—died Sept. 28, 1857), daughter of George and Catharine (Umminger) Krone; they had issue:

1. GIDEON.
2. GEORGE.
3. ANNA married David Meisenhelder.
4. TOBIAS.
5. LEAH J. (IV) married Andrew H. Rice.

(IV) LEAH J. QUICKEL, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Krone) Quickel, was married Jan. 11, 1870, to Andrew H. Rice, son of

PETER P. RICE (born in 1818—died in 1887), who was a farmer in Adams county, until 1846, when he settled near Chambersburg. Peter P. Rice was a son of John Rice, a farmer in Adams county, who had five children; Peter P., Hannah (married Mr. Fisher), Daniel, Anna P. and Barbara (married Crist Wingerd). Peter P. Rice had three sons:

1. ANDREW H.
2. AMOS H.
3. JOHN A.

Andrew H. Rice is a merchant in Chambersburg. Andrew H. and Leah (Quickel) Rice have issue:

1. JOHN D., a member of the Franklin County Bar.
2. NAOMI E.
3. D. EDGAR (V).

(V) D. EDGAR RICE (born at Chambersburg, Oct. 13, 1875), son of Andrew H. and Leah J. (Quickel) Rice, was educated in the public schools of his native town and was graduated at the high school in 1891, at the Chambersburg Academy in 1893, and at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1896. He taught in the Harrisburg High School, 1896-98, and was principal of the Chambersburg High School, 1898-1900. He studied law with Hon. W. Rush Gillan and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in April, 1901. He was an assistant teacher in the Chambersburg Academy, 1901-02, and became principal of the academy Aug. 1, 1902. He is a successful teacher and is making his mark as head master of the old Academy. He is a member of the First United Brethren Church.

ELDER FAMILY. The early history of the Elder family of St. Thomas and Peters townships is involved in some obscurity. James Elder came to the neighborhood about the middle of the eighteenth century with John Dixon and John Campbell. He was enrolled as a private in Capt. Joseph Armstrong's Company in 1755. This was the first company formed in the Province for the defense of the frontier against the French and Indians. It is not known whether this James Elder is identical with James Elder (born in Scotland, or Ireland, in 1712—died in Fannett township, Sept. 13, 1818), an early settler in Path Valley with his wife Elizabeth (born in Ireland in 1714—died in Path Valley, July 17, 1801), where he obtained a warrant for a tract of land, April 16, 1763. The Path Valley centenarian was a son of William Elder, who settled in Paxtang township, near Harrisburg, about 1730, and a brother of the Rev. John Elder, pastor of the Paxtang and Derry Churches. We have no record of the family either of James Elder, of St. Thomas, or James Elder, of Fannett. There are a number of Elder marriages in the Rev. Dr. John King's record, including those Samuel Elder to Martha Pyatt, Oct. 5, 1773. It is likely that from this Samuel came James Elder, who is the earliest known ancestor of the St. Thomas family.

(II) JAMES ELDER came to Peters township November, 1838, and took a tract of land near Buckaloo, now Markes. He was a farmer and a member of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church and is buried in the old Waddell graveyard.

near Lemasters. He married June 1, 1815, Rachel McAfee; they had issue:

1. Mark, born in 1816.
2. Alexander, born in 1818.
3. Benjamin, born in 1820.
4. James Gettys (III).
5. Jane Elizabeth, born in 1828.
6. David.
7. Rebecca.

(III) JAMES GETTYS ELDER (born Feb. 22, 1822—died Dec. 16, 1882), son of James and Rachel (McAfee) Elder, was brought up on his father's farm, educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of a whipmaker. He engaged in the business of whipmaking in the village of St. Thomas and conducted it for several years, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits in partnership with Col. William D. Dixon, in the same village. The partnership of Elder & Dixon lasted until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Young Elder was noted for his military spirit and became first lieutenant of the Franklin Artillery, under Capt. McAllister. This organization at St. Thomas was the rival of the Irwin Artillery, commanded by Capt. Charles T. Campbell. Lieut. Elder succeeded to the command of the Franklin Artillerists, and commanded the battery at a military encampment held at Chambersburg, in 1850. At the beginning of the Rebellion Capt. Elder offered his company to the government immediately upon President Lincoln's first call for troops, and it was mustered as Company C, 2d P. V., April 20, 1861. The regiment participated in Gen. Patterson's advance into Virginia in June, 1861, and was mustered out of service July 26, 1861. In the summer of 1862 Capt. Elder recruited the 120th Regiment, P. V., of which he was appointed colonel Aug. 13, 1862. After its organization the regiment was attached to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Corps. The regiment participated in the march toward Antietam, but arrived too late for the battle. It was afterward moved to Warrenton and subsequently to the neighborhood of Falmouth, Va., and on the morning of Dec. 11th it marched from camp for its initial battle. For two days it was held in suspense to the music of Burnside's booming cannon, but on the 13th the brigade crossed the Rappahannock by the upper bridge, and, passing through the town of Fredericksburg, was led at half past three out along the Telegraph Road to a low meadow on the right, where it was exposed to a heavy fire of artillery. After some delay it was ordered to the left of the road, under cover of a hill. "That crest must be carried to-night," Burnside had said, speaking of Maryes Hill. Three fruitless attempts had been made to carry the frowning heights, when Humphreys' division was ordered up for a final charge. Forming his brigade in two lines, the 120th on the right of the second line, with orders to the men not to fire, but to rely solely on the bayonet, Tyler sounded the charge. Ascending the hill in well ordered lines, the brigade went forward past the brick house on Maryes Hill, over the prostrate lines of the last charging column, to the stone wall where the enemy lay. In a moment that fatal wall was a sheet of flame, and, worse even, the troops in the rear opened. Bewildered, and for a moment irresolute, the brigade began falling. This was fatal. The momentum of the charge was lost. Staggering back to the cover of the house, and descending the declivity, it reformed at the foot of the hill. At the head of his men, heroically urging them on, at the farthest point in the charge, Col. Elder fell, severely wounded in the hip. His wound was so serious and recovery was so slow that he was unable to be present at

the muster out of the regiment, May 20, 1863. After his discharge Col. Elder returned to his native county, making his home in Chambersburg. He was county treasurer one term, 1864-66. He then engaged in the banking business, and was one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Franklin County Bank. After retiring from the bank he gave his attention to his farm, just outside of the borough limits, until his death. Col. Elder married Feb. 17, 1845, Mary E. Brindle (born Feb. 18, 1827—died Aug. 4, 1903), daughter of John and Catherine (Palmer) Brindle. James G. and Mary E. Elder had issue:

1. Margaret C., born Feb. 1, 1846, died unmarried, June 12, 1874.
2. John W. (IV).
3. Amelia J. married Charles Gehr (Gehr Family).
4. Carrie Belle, born Oct. 9, 1854, died unmarried, April 17, 1872.
5. Fanny married J. Wilson Humbird.
6. James.
7. Bruce, living in Chambersburg.
8. William Dixon married Anna Carlisle Grove (born Aug. 14, 1870—died Jan. 24, 1901), daughter of N. Pearse and Margaret W. (Seibert) Grove; they had issue: Margaret and James.

(IV) JOHN W. ELDER (born in St. Thomas, June 10, 1848—died Nov. 12, 1903), son of James Gettys and Mary E. (Brindle) Elder, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg. When he was twenty years old he accepted a position in the postoffice at Philadelphia, but after a few months he resigned to become agent for the Adams Express Company in Chambersburg. He held this position for seven years. In 1875 he embarked in the grocery business, in which he was engaged until his death. After 1880 he was extensively interested in the purchase and shipment of hay from various sections of the country. He was also in active business in other lines. He bought and sold as much as one hundred thousand pounds of wool per year, and was an extensive purchaser of poultry, especially potatoes, in the West, shipping them to Chambersburg by the railroad and disposing of them in the home market. Mr. Elder married, in 1870, Clara Huber, daughter of John and Mary (Rhodes) Huber; they had issue:

1. Gertrude, married George D. Woodrow, auditor of the West Virginia Central Railroad.
2. James, a merchant at Elkins, W. Va., married Mary Brown.
3. John W., married Elizabeth Kramer, and they have one son, John K. Elder.
4. William.
5. Belle.
6. Wilson H.
7. George W.
8. C. Price.

DICKSON AND DIXSON FAMILY. John Dixson, or Dickson (born in Scotland in 1690, of the Clan Argyle), the ancestor of the Dickson and Dixson families of Franklin county, came to the Conococheague Valley with Charles Campbell in 1735, and in 1737 settled on the farm in St. Thomas township where his descendants still live. The name of his wife has not been ascertained. They had eight sons and one daughter.

1. John was killed by the Indians near the confluence of the two branches of the Conococheague.
2. Robert served as a private in Capt. Joseph Armstrong's company for the defense of the frontier against the French and Indians in 1755, and was a soldier of the Revolution. He had a son, William, who died

in 1784, leaving two daughters: Katharine and Rachel.

3. William (II).
4. Samuel.
5. Joseph.
6. David.
7. George.
8. James.

9. A daughter married Matthew Gieland and moved to Western Pennsylvania, near the Ohio line; they had a large family.

(II) WILLIAM DIXON (born in 1732—died November, 1812), son of John Dixson, the emigrant, was brought to St. Thomas township by his parents in his infancy. When only nine years old he was stolen by the Indians and concealed in a cave near his home, but was brought to his parents by a friendly squaw. He joined the company under Capt. Joseph Armstrong, Aug. 5, 1755, the first organization formed in the Conococheague valley after Braddock's defeat. He served until the close of the French and Indian war, being a sergeant in Captain Armstrong's company, of the Second battalion of the Pennsylvania regiment. He was with Major Dunwoody in an action near Knobsville, in what is now Fulton county, in which Dunwoody and his entire command were massacred, only Sergeant Dixon and two others escaping with their lives. He was an ensign in active service in the Revolution. Mr. Dixon married Aug. 1, 1767, Agnes Dunlop; they had issue:

1. Samuel, born Aug. 19, 1768.
2. John, born June 24, 1770.
3. Margaret (born Sept. 26, 1772) married May 25, 1815, John Falls.
4. William born Oct. 13, 1774.
5. Agnes (born Feb. 1, 1777) died unmarried.
6. Mary (born Feb. 9, 1779) married March 31, 1803, Robert Bratten.
7. James (III).
8. David (IV).

(III) JAMES DICKSON (born near St. Thomas, Nov. 28, 1781—died in Grundy county, Ill., in 1848), son of William and Agnes (Dunlop) Dixon, was a Franklin county farmer until 1830, when he removed to the neighborhood of Knoxville, Ill., and was a stock dealer in the western country before the era of railroads. He was a Presbyterian. Mr. Dickson married June 15, 1814, Jane Bratten (died in 1840); they had issue:

1. William (born June 5, 1815—died in Chicago, 1835); he was a printer.
2. Mary (born Nov. 2, 1817—died at Stockton, Cal., 1870) was twice married.
3. John (V).
4. Hiram, born Sept. 2, 1825, died at St. Helena, Cal., 1869.
5. Jane Ann (born Jan. 22, 1828) married Joel Smull, and is now a widow living in Chicago. She has one son, John Smull.
6. Margaret (born Nov. 29, 1830—died at Springfield, Ill.) married Madison Archer.
7. Charles Campbell, born Dec. 26, 1832, died at Wilmington, Ill., in 1854.
8. Elizabeth (born Nov. 18, 1836—died in California) married Mr. Winteringer.

(IV) DAVID DIXON (born in St. Thomas township, Nov. 22, 1785—died Jan. 20, 1840), son of William and Agnes (Dunlop) Dixon, was a farmer on the old Dixon homestead. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dixon married in May, 1833, Catharine (Jeffrey) Ager (born in 1791—died Jan. 18, 1871), widow of Thomas Ager and daughter of Benjamin and Annie (Swan) Jeffrey. She was a granddaughter of John and Rachel (Chambers) Jeffrey, Rachel Chambers being daughter of Col. Benjamin Chambers, the founder

of Chambersburg. Benjamin Jeffrey, Mrs. Dixon's father, served in the Revolution and was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Brandywine by a British light horseman. Her brother, John Jeffrey, marched to Erie in 1814 as a member of Capt. Samuel Gordon's company and died in the service. David and Catharine Dixon had issue:

1. William Dunlop (VI).

(V) JOHN DICKSON (born near St. Thomas, June 15, 1820), son of James and Jane (Bratten) Dickson, was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. In 1840 he entered the Galesburg (Ill.) Academy, but after a short stay there a severe attack of fever and ague compelled him to abandon his studies. He then returned to his native county and became a teacher in the public schools. Although brought up a Presbyterian he embraced the tenets of the United Brethren in Christ, in 1843, and was licensed to exhort in January, 1844, and to preach Aug. 9, 1845. His first circuit was in Perry county. He continued in the itinerancy during the first six years of his ministry. He was ordained Jan. 20, 1850. His first station was Chambersburg, 1851-54. The first church building was in a very dilapidated condition when he began his work in Chambersburg, but he succeeded in building a new church. In 1862 he was appointed to Chambersburg for the second time, and he at once went to work to secure a parsonage for the congregation, in which he succeeded. In the meantime he had been for four years a presiding elder. He also built a church for the Mechanicsburg congregation before returning to Chambersburg. Altogether he served twenty-three years before he was elected bishop, in 1869. He was re-elected annually for twenty-four years. He is now living in retirement after sixty years in the ministry. Dr. Dickson married Nov. 14, 1848, Mary Jane Adair, daughter of William and Agnes Ada[illegible] Big Spring, Cumberland county; they [illegible] issue:

1. William Adair (born Aug. [illegible], 1849) received a business education at a commercial school in Philadelphia, but afterward graduated at Union Biblical Seminary, Dayton, Ohio, and entered the ministry of the United Brethren in Christ. He was at one time bookkeeper in the U. B. Publishing House at Dayton. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Chambersburg for a number of years but later returned to the active ministry. He is now pastor of the Dillsburg charge, 1903. Mr. Dickson married Emma Kuhn, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shirey) Kuhn, of Chambersburg; they have issue: Mae (married Wilber Byer, and has two sons, William Dickson and John Robert); John, Charles and Emma.

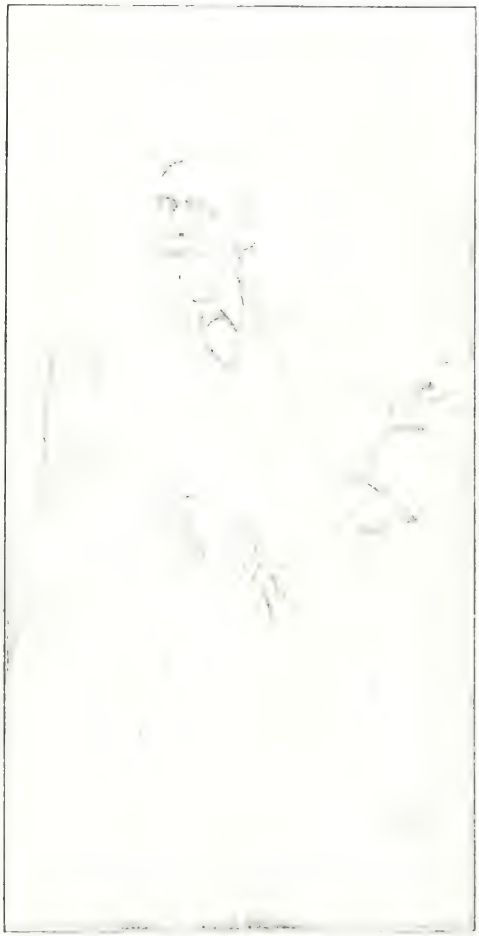
2. John Dunlop (born Dec. [illegible], 1852) is a carpenter in Chicago. He married Elizabeth Cowan, of Columbus, Ohio; they have issue: William, Elmer, John, Ralph Cowan, Harry and Charles.

3. Charles Henry (born Oct. [illegible], 1855) lives at Los Angeles.

4. Clarence B. (born April 24, [illegible] married Miss Rosecrans, of Westerville, Ohio. He graduated at Otterbein, Ohio, and is a physician in Los Angeles, California.

5. Margaret (Madge) (born April [illegible], 1860) was graduated at Otterbein University. She was graduated M. D. at Cleveland, and spent a year at the University of Berlin, being the first woman to enter the Medical Department. She married Rev. E. M. Mateer, a Presbyterian missionary in China, and accompanied him, in 1887, as a medical missionary.

6. Mary Alice (born Oct. 22, 1863) was graduated at Otterbein University and was principal of the Ladies' Department [illegible]



Erie Conference Seminary. She married Prof. Loos, of Western College, Iowa, in which she was Professor of Greek and German; they have issue: Carl, Alice, Helen, Chester and Belle.

7. JENNIE MAY (born June 11, 1867) married J. C. Oyler, of Chambersburg, Pa.; they have two children, John D. and William Adair.

(VI) WILLIAM DUNLOP DIXON (born in St. Thomas township, Dec. 11, 1833), son of David and Catharine (Jeffrey) Dixon, was educated in the public schools and at Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap. He followed farming until he was twenty-two years old and was afterward engaged in mercantile business at St. Thomas for fourteen years. He has since lived on his farm north of St. Thomas. At the beginning of the Civil war he organized a company for the three months' service, but owing to the great number of volunteers it was not mustered. The company was immediately reorganized for the three years' service and was mustered in April 24, 1861, with Mr. Dixon as captain. Upon the organization of the Pennsylvania Reserves it was designated as Company D, 6th Regiment, 35th P. V. The regiment was sent to the front to assist in the defense of Washington in June, 1861, and was assigned to the 3d Brigade of Gen. McCall's Division. It first went into action at Dranesville, Va., Dec. 20, 1861. The regiment participated with the Reserves in the seven days' battle in front of Richmond and left the peninsula in August, 1862, to see war in its sternest aspect at the second battle of Bull Run. Then by a forced march the command was hurried to Antietam, on Sept. 14th, reaching South Mountain, where the regiment lost heavily, being on the extreme right that turned the enemy's left flank. They remained there that night, and the next morning, with the brigade, marched to Keedysville and camped for the night near a mill on Antietam creek. On the morning of the 16th a general forward movement was made, the 6th moving with the brigade across the creek where the enemy's line was posted, and on the afternoon of that day, together with the famous "Bucktail" Regiment, they opened the battle of Antietam. On that and the following day the regiment assisted in the stubborn contests in the cornfield, where the enemy was driven back, meeting with an aggregate loss of 132, and they were not relieved until 10 A. M. on the 17th. Fighting under Franklin on the left at Fredericksburg, the 6th Reserves lost one-third of its entire number. Capt. Dixon was promoted in December, 1862, to be acting major, and served in that capacity until May 23, 1863, when he was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel. Arriving at Gettysburg at 2 P. M., July 2, 1863, the regiment charged from Little Round Top after Gen. Sykes' Regulars were repulsed, when the 3d Corps under Sickles was defeated with heavy loss. Lieut.-Col. Dixon was wounded in the charge on the eve of the 3d of July. He was brevetted July 3, 1863, for gallant and meritorious service at Gettysburg. Gen. Dixon was wounded in his left knee at Dranesville, Va., Dec. 20, 1861; he was wounded in the head and right shoulder near Harrison's Landing, Va., July 2, 1862; on July 3, 1863, he received a flesh wound in the face at Gettysburg, Pa., and at Bethesda, Va., June 10, 1864, he was struck in the left breast by a spent ball. He received the brevet rank of brigadier-general, March 11, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River and Bethesda Church. On the last day of the regiment's term of service, when only 150 veterans remained, it captured 600 prisoners, fortune permitting a glorious ending to its career and that of its com-

manding officer. No Franklin county officer, when the regiment was mustered out, June 11, 1863, had a war record more brilliant than Col. Dixon. After the Civil war Gen. Dixon resumed the mercantile business at St. Thomas, in which he continued until 1872. In politics he is an independent Republican. In religion he is a Presbyterian. Socially he belongs to the Loyal Legion and the Masonic fraternity, having been a member of George Washington Lodge, No 143, F. & A. M., for the past thirty-six years.

William D. Dixon married June 14, 1855, Martha Gillan (born in 1833—died Nov. 23, 1902), daughter of William and Sarah (Dyarman) Gillan; they had issue:

1. David Jeffrey, a veterinary surgeon at Hoboken, N. J., married Isabelle MacMurray, of Westfield, N. J., in 1903. He was graduated from Mercersburg College in 1878, and received his professional training at the American Veterinary College of New York City, from which he was graduated in 1881.

2. Margaret died during the battle of Antietam.

3. Sarah Catherine married Edgar B. Diehl [see Diehl Family]. She acquired her education at Wilson College, Chambersburg, and St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg, Md., from which she was graduated in 1889.

McLANAHAN FAMILY. JAMES McLANAHAN (born in Ireland—died in Antrim township, in 1777), the ancestor of the McLanahan family of Franklin county, was one of the early settlers in the Conococheague valley. He came to Antrim township about 1734, and obtained a warrant for tracts of land, comprising 600 acres, July 5, 1742. It is probable that he first obtained a Maryland grant, believing that the Conococheague country was in the Province belonging to Lord Baltimore. Mr. McLanahan's will was made June 6, 1771, and probated May 27, 1777. In the meantime one of the subscribing witnesses, Samuel Bigger, had either died or removed from the Conococheague settlement; another, John Moorhead was dead, and his handwriting was proved by his son, James; and Mary Breakinaudy (Brackinridge) had married, becoming Mary Walker. After providing for his wife, Mary, who was made executrix, he divided his land between his two sons. He also disposed of his four slaves, Dick, Sam, Doll and Milley. If the women were sold, the will declared that "Doll and Milley is to be learned to Read the Bible by their masters." James and Mary McLanahan had issue:

1. James (II).

2. John (III).

(II) JAMES McLANAHAN (born in Antrim township, in 1735—died April 17, 1823), son of James and Mary McLanahan, was a farmer. He married Isabella Craig (born in 1743—died Sept. 10, 1819), of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and had issue:

1. John (IV).

2. James (born in 1767—died in Baltimore) married Elizabeth Boggs (born January, 1775), daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnston) Boggs.

3. Robert removed to Centre county. He married Rebecca Dunlop, daughter of Col. James and Jane (Boggs) Dunlop; they are known to have had two children: James and Jane. After his death his widow married Robert Steele.

4. William (V).

5. Margaret married Thomas Barton (died in 1810); they had issue: George, James, Isabella, Nancy, Susan, Rebecca and Sarah.

6. SAMUEL (VI).

7. JOSEPH died suddenly in 1820, while doing business in the office of Hon. James Riddle.

8. MARY married William Allison (VII).

9. SARAH (died June 10, 1842) married Rev. Joseph McElroy, for many years pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, New York City.

10. ISABELLA married Capt. Johnston, of Hancock, Missouri.

11. REBECCA married John McLanahan (III-1).

(III) JOHN McLANAHAN (born in 1737—died Oct. 4, 1797), son of John and Mary McLanahan, was a farmer in Antrim township. He married Rebecca Agnew (born May 3, 1749), daughter of James and Rebecca (Scott) Agnew; they had issue:

1. JOHN (died October, 1836) married March 25, 1806, his cousin Rebecca McLanahan, daughter of James and Isabella (Craig) McLanahan; they had issue: John, James, William, Rebecca, Sarah, Isabella and Mary.

2. JAMES, born March 29, 1781, died June 19, 1795.

3. MARY married Nathan McDowell [McDowell Family].

(IV) JOHN McLANAHAN (born in 1765—died Feb. 15, 1848), son of James and Isabella (Craig) McLanahan, lived at Prospect Hall Farm, adjacent to Greencastle. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isabella E. J. Brown, in Baltimore. Mr. McLanahan married Feb. 17, 1780, Elizabeth Johnston (born Jan. 17, 1771—died March 26, 1840), daughter of Col. Thomas and Martha (Beatty) Johnston. Col. Johnston was one of the four Johnston brothers of Antrim township, the others being, Col. James, Major John and Dr. Robert Johnston, all soldiers of the Revolution. They were sons of James and Elizabeth (Brown-Findlay) Johnston. Their mother was a daughter of Adjutant Brown, one of the defenders of Londonderry, and she was the widow of Samuel Findlay, an early settler on the West Conococheague. Col. Thomas Johnston (born in 1744—died at Mooredale, Carlisle, the home of his daughter Nancy, December, 1819) was adjutant of Col. Abraham Smith's battalion, C. C. A., 1777-79, and a captain in Lieut.-Col. James Johnston's battalion, in 1780. Captain Johnston was in active service and served under Wayne at Paoli, in 1777. In his will he left his sword and rifle to his son James. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace of Antrim township, April 18, 1782, and Lieut.-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Pennsylvania Militia, May 1, 1786. He was a State Senator, 1794-1803. His wife Martha Beatty died in August, 1811. They had children: James; Thomas; Nancy, who married James Moore; Elizabeth, who married John McLanahan; and Martha, who married Stephen O. Brown. John and Elizabeth McLanahan had issue:

1. JOHN B. (VIII).

2. JAMES JOHNSTON (born Nov. 15, 1791, died at Warner Hall, on the Northern Shore of Virginia, in 1820) married Sept. 8, 1818, Eliza Tenant (born Nov. 14, 1798), daughter of Col. James Tenant, of Baltimore; they had issue: Mary Elizabeth, born April 22, 1820, died 1828. Isabella, born Sept. 16, 1821; Tenant, born August 18, 1823, killed in action at San Jose, Cal. Shepherd, born Sept. 19, 1825, died at Havana, Cuba, of yellow fever, Sept. 7, 1858. John, born July 21, 1827, died at Baltimore. Emily, born Oct. 11, 1828, married Joseph Price, of Baltimore, Md., and has three children, two daughters and one son. Martha died aged three years.

3. JOHNSTON, born Jan. 17, 1794, died

at the house of his brother, John B. McLanahan in Chambersburg, May 5, 1855.

4. MARTHA, born May 3, 1790, died Feb. 12, 1791.

5. ISABELLA ELIZA JOHNSTON married in 1819, George Brown, of Baltimore; they had issue: Elizabeth, born May 15, 1821, died unmarried; Alexander, born May 21, 1823, married Miss Colgate Nesbit, of Baltimore; Grace Ann, born Jan. 7, 1825, married Edward Greenway, of Baltimore; Isabella, born Oct. 18, 1827, married William Graham; George Stewart married Harriet Eaton and their son Alexander, is the present head of the firm of Alex. Brown & Sons.

(V) WILLIAM McLANAHAN (born in 1772, died Dec. 27, 1833) was a farmer in Antrim township. He married Mary Gregg (born Nov. 2, 1788, died Jan. 9, 1826), daughter of Andrew and Martha (Potter) Gregg. Mr. Gregg was United States Senator from Pennsylvania, 1807-13, and Mrs. Gregg was a daughter of Gen. James Potter. They were the grandparents of Gov. Andrew G. Curtin. William and Mary McLanahan had issue:

1. ANDREW GREGG (born Aug. 12, 1807) was a farmer on the old McLanahan homestead, west of Greencastle. He married, in 1837, A. Elizabeth Doyle (died March 28, 1880), daughter of George Doyle; they had issue: E. Ormond, Dick, Andrew G., Celia, Jessie, and Alice.

2. JAMES XAVIER (born in 1809, died in New York, Dec. 16, 1861), was a lawyer in Chambersburg, a State Senator, 1842-45, and a Representative in Congress, 1849-53. He married in 1843, ———— McBride, daughter of James McBride, a merchant in New York; they had one son, George.

3. ISABELLA married Dr. Joseph P. Hiester (Hiester family).

4. MARY married Dr. John Custis Richards (born in Baltimore, June 1, 1812, died June 11, 1874), a prominent physician of Chambersburg; they had issue: Mary, who married Marston Niles, of New York; Sarah, and Daisy, who married Robert Thomas, of New York.

(VI) SAMUEL McLANAHAN (born Sept. 11, 1775, died Nov. 20, 1847), son of James and Isabella (Craig) McLanahan, was a farmer in Antrim township. He married Dec. 30, 1806, Margaret Allison (born April 24, 1775, died Nov. 17, 1856), daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth (Wilkin) Allison. John Allison was a son of William and Catharine (Craig) Allison, the first settlers where the town of Greencastle is now situated. He commanded a regiment in the "Flying Camp," in 1776, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788. Samuel and Margaret McLanahan had issue:

1. JOHN ALLISON (born Aug. 28, 1807, died Jan. 16, 1837) married Dec. 23, 1830, Mary A. E. Davidson (died March 8, 1895), daughter of John M. and Mary (McLaughlin) Davidson; they had one son, John Davidson, born June 5, 1837, died Dec. 30, 1837.

2. ROBERT, born Sept. 10, 1809, died Oct. 30, 1857.

3. MARGARET A., married John M. McDowell (McDowell Family).

4. JAMES CRAIG (born Sept. 12, 1811, died in 1893) married April 9, 1850, Sarah Kennedy (born Feb. 11, 1832, died Aug. 25, 1853), daughter of D. Stewart and Ann (Ferguson) Kennedy; they had issue: Stewart Kennedy, who died young, and Samuel, born Feb. 12, 1853, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and a former missionary at Shantung, China.

(VII) MARY McLANAHAN (born in 1771—died Dec. 7, 1838), daughter of James and Isabella (Craig) McLanahan, married

William Allison (born Nov. 15, 1749, died Sept. 4, 1825), son of William and Catharine (Craig) Allison, the pioneer settlers of Greencastle. He was County Commissioner of Franklin county, 1788-90, and 1797-99. They had issue:

1. William, a lawyer, died at Washington, Kentucky.

2. John.

3. James (born June 5, 1798, died Jan. 25, 1861) lived near Greencastle. He married Susan M. Brown (born Dec. 10, 1795, died Jan. 29, 1861); they had issue: William, who married Susan Reid, and had William, Herbert, James, Maud and Isabella; Thomas, born in 1828, and died Feb. 8, 1858; James, who married Susan E. Campbell, and had James, Edward and Hugh Craig; Louisa; and Mary.

4. Robert left home and was not traced.

5. Samuel married Sarah Gurley, and they had issue: John R., Mary, and Louisa.

6. Joseph.

7. Isabella Craig (born June 14, 1794, died May 15, 1850) married March 25, 1819, Dr. John Boggs (born Aug. 17, 1787, died July 12, 1847), son of John and Jane (Irwin) Boggs, a physician. He practiced his profession in Greencastle. In 1814 he served in Capt. Andrew Robison's company for the defense of Baltimore, and was appointed assistant surgeon to Dr. John McClellan, surgeon of Col. Findlay's regiment. They had issue: Francis Johnston, born Nov. 18, 1825, married Nannie Irvine Pattison, and had James B., Francis J., Percy R., Fanny J., S. Virginia, Isabella Allison, Mary L., and Edith W.; William Allison, born Oct. 20, 1828, was a lawyer and married Susan Weeks, of Galesburg, Ill.; Charles Henry Beatty, born Dec. 27, 1830, married Octavia Campbell, and had Charles, John, William G., Isabell and Eliza; Mary McLanahan, born Jan. 31, 1820, died July 10, 1886, married Jan. 18, 1842, Charles Wharton, and had Charles R., John B., Henry R., William Brodley, Isabell Allison, Ann H., Mary B., Elizabeth J. and Edith; Elizabeth Johnston, born March 29, 1833, died May 17, 1861; and Isabell Allison, born Feb. 26, 1838, married Oct. 18, 1868, Edmund de Schweinitz, and had Isabell.

8. Mary (born in 1819, died Dec. 17, 1846) married Rev. Hamilton Vanlyke, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church; they had issue: Catharine and Martha.

(VIII) JOHN B. McLANAHAN (born March 1, 1796, died Oct. 24, 1877), son of John and Elizabeth (Johnston) McLanahan, was a resident of Chambersburg, and a much esteemed citizen. He married Dec. 21, 1840, Sidney E. McClellan (born Feb. 12, 1812, died May 15, 1880), daughter of Dr. John and Eleanor Bell (McCulloh) McClellan. Dr. McClellan (born Aug. 12, 1762, died June 11, 1840), son of John and Sidney (Roddy) McClellan, began the practice of his profession at Greencastle in 1788, and became one of the most eminent surgeons of his time. Some of his operations are part of the history of American surgery. In 1803 he successfully performed the hazardous operation of the removal of the parotid gland, the first case on record. His son, Robert M. McClellan, was Secretary of the Interior under President Pierce. John B. and Sidney E. McLanahan had issue:

1. Ellen Bell (born Sept. 17, 1841, died May 2, 1894.

2. Elizabeth Johnston (born April 4, 1843) married Dec. 24, 1867, Jeffers Nill, son of John and Mary (Peters) Nill; they had issue: Mary, born Sept. 28, 1868; and Sidney, born Sept. 1, 1871.

3. Thomas Johnston (IX)

4. Maria, born Aug. 5, 1846, died May 5, 1848.

5. Isabella B., born July 13, 1848, died Aug. 10, 1886.

6 and 7. Twins, born and died July 13, 1850.

8. Sidney S., born Jan. 14, 1851, lives on his farm in Allegheny county.

9. Grace G. lives in Greencastle.

(IX) THOMAS JOHNSTON McLANAHAN (born at Prospect Hall, on the farm west of Greencastle, Sept. 21, 1844), son of John B. and Sidney E. (McClellan) McLanahan, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. He studied medicine with Dr. John Custis Richards, of Chambersburg, and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1863. After receiving his degree he was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army until the close of the war. He returned to Chambersburg in 1865, and has since practiced his profession in his native town. Dr. McLanahan married, Oct. 27, 1870, Rebekah A. Austin (born August, 1846), daughter of James C. and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Austin; they have issue:

1. Austin (born Oct. 31, 1871) was educated at the High School of Chambersburg, and the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Princeton University in 1892. He is a banker in Baltimore, a member of the firm of Alexander Brown & Sons. He married Nov. 6, 1902, Romaine Lemoyne, of Baltimore.

2. Bess (born July 23, 1873) was graduated at Wilson College, Chambersburg. She married Nov. 20, 1902, Donald Paxton McPherson, State Senator, son of Edward and Anne D. (Crawford) McPherson; they have one child: Edward Johnston, born Nov. 10, 1903.

3. Scott (born June 14, 1877) was educated at the High School of Chambersburg, and the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Princeton University in 1896. He is a lawyer in New York City.

MACLAY. The Maclay family is one of great antiquity in Ireland. MacLiag—anglicised McLigh—was King Brian Boroihme's poet. At the Norman Conquest Gilla Mac-Liag—latinized Gelasius—was archbishop of Armagh. Maclagh (more Irish laghlagh: a physician) was the son of Oldeon, and is No. 98 on the O'Dwyer, of Leinster, pedigree. It has been anglicised MacLea and even Lee. The surname means the son of a physician, and is found in the counties Down, Tyrone and Derry, where it has been modernized as McClay, McLea, McCloy, McLeigh and McAlea. McLear is believed by some genealogists to be a modern form of McLear and McAlear. These varied spellings are not surprising when it is remembered that the name of the Maclays of Largan is as often spelled in the public records McClay, and even McClea, as Maclay.

There is a tradition in the Maclay family that their ancestor, John Maclay, had three half brothers, Owen, Charles and Henry, sons of his father, Charles Maclay, by his first wife whose name is unknown. According to the tradition these young men were all officers in the army of King James II, in Ireland, Owen returning to France with the royal exile, Charles being killed in a duel with a French officer in Dublin, and Henry falling a victim of the battle at the Boyne. If this story is half true, as is apt to be the case with family traditions, it points to the Maclare family of counties Tipperary, Clare and Carlow as their race, which the American Maclays sprang. John Maclerk was one of the prominent men of County Tipperary who were associated in authority with John Everard, Sheriff in 1350. The Maclares were widely spread

Johnston McLauchlan

over Tipperary in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Three Moclares were officers in the army of King James II. Edward Moclare had the rank of Major in Col. Simon Luttrell's Regiment of Dragoons, and John Moclare was a Captain and James Moclare an ensign in Col. Dudley Bagnall's Infantry. The names of these officers come nearest to that of Maclay in King James' Army List. It was sometimes spelled "Mockler" in Ireland and "Mocklier" in France. The latter name is also mentioned among the principal families in Ireland at the close of the seventeenth century.

Another Maclay tradition is that Owen Maclay (Edward Moclare), returning from France, desired to take his nephew Charles, son of his half-brother, John, to that country to have the youth educated. His father, however, would not consent without a guarantee that the boy should be brought up in the Protestant faith. To this the uncle would not assent, and going back to France left his money to strangers at his death. There is nothing incompatible in the family divergences in religion in Ireland at that time in this tradition, nor even with the identity of John Maclay, the father of Charles, with Capt. John Moclare, of Bagnall's Infantry. James Moclare, Knight, of Dublin, was attainted in 1691, but if John Maclay's mother was a Hamilton, as is asserted, it would have been easy for him to have powerful friends at the court of King William III. Although there were Hamiltons on both sides in the war for the English throne, they were almost without exception Protestants. Charles Maclay's marriage with a Protestant would have made him one, and naturally his son would have been one so strenuous as to insist upon the Protestant education of the Maclay Hamilton branch of the family.

John Maclay, the strenuous Protestant, was the father of two sons, Charles and John, who emigrated to Pennsylvania together, and became the ancestors of the Maclays of the United States.

CHARLES MACLAY DESCENDANTS. (1) CHARLES MACLAY (born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1703, died Sept., 1753) sailed from Ireland for Pennsylvania, May 30, 1734, with his wife and new-born babe, and his brother John. Soon after his arrival he settled in New Garden township, Chester county, but remained there only a few years. About 1742 he came to what is now Lurgan township, Franklin county. He took up a tract of land on the north side of the Conococheaguinet at the bend of the creek, where Maclay's Mill stands. This land has always remained in the possession of his descendants. Charles Maclay lived only eleven years after his settlement on the Conococheaguinet, but he left behind him a family eminent in the affairs of State and nation.

Mr. Maclay married in Ireland, in 1733, Eleanor Query (born in County Antrim, in 1707, died at Maclay's Mill, July 27, 1791), daughter of William Query. He was probably a scion of the Query family, Huguenot refugees, who settled in Ireland during the reign of Louis XIV. Mr. Query came to Pennsylvania about 1734. The tradition is that he settled in Path Valley, but subsequently removed to North Carolina. Charles and Eleanor (Query) Maclay had issue:

1. JOHN (II).
2. WILLIAM (III).
3. CHARLES (born in Chester county, Aug. 8, 1739, died Oct. 30, 1834) was during his long and peaceful life a farmer of Lurgan township. He was in active service in Capt. Joseph Brady's marching company, under Col. Frederick Watts, in March, 1778. He is frequently mentioned, when an old man, in the diary of his nephew,

David Maclay. He married Aug. 26, 1762, Mary Templeton (born 1742, died Dec. 12, 1812), but left no issue.

4. SAMUEL (IV).

5. ELEANOR married John Maclay. (See descendants of John Maclay).

(II). JOHN MACLAY (born in Ireland, May 10, 1734, died at Maclays Mill, Oct. 17, 1804), was brought up on the homestead of his father in what is now Lurgan township, to which he succeeded. He built the first mill on the Conedoguinet, within the limits of the county, and subsequently a saw-mill and distillery. He also built a substantial log dwelling-house, that was a great improvement upon the early cabin of the pioneer. It was of hewn logs dovetailed together, while doors and windows were made safe against Indian attacks by heavy bolts. Mr. Maclay was a leading man in the community in which he lived. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Cumberland county, April 6, 1771, and for Franklin county, Nov. 2, 1785. He was an earnest patriot in the Revolution, and was one of the delegates from Cumberland county to the Provincial Conference that met at Carpenters' Hall, June 18, 1776, and declared the existing government in Pennsylvania incompetent, calling a convention to meet in Philadelphia, July 15, 1776, to frame a new Constitution. Mr. Maclay showed the unselfishness of his patriotism by accepting the humbler station in the darkest hour of the Continental cause, and marching as a private soldier in Capt. Joseph Brady's company, in the emergency service in 1778. After the organization of the county of Franklin he not only served as one of the Justices of the county courts until the adoption of the Constitution of 1790, but he twice represented the county in the Pennsylvania Legislature—the first time in 1791-2, and again in 1793-4. Since then three successive generations of his descendants have each had its representative in the Legislature. For many years Mr. Maclay was a ruling elder in the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, and he is one of the subscribers to the old stone church built in 1781.

Mr. Maclay married Dec. 17, 1755, Jane Dickson (born in Ireland, Dec. 20, 1734, died at Maclay's Mill, April 3, 1814), daughter of David and Catharine (Greenlee) Dickson, early settlers in Lurgan. David Dickson (born in Ireland, Dec. 15, 1705, died Oct. 18, 1784), married Ketrain (Catharine) Greenlee (born Jan. 1, 1711, died Dec. 28, 1798) and came to Pennsylvania with his wife and daughter Jane, about 1741. John and Jane (Dickson) Maclay had issue:

1. NANCY, born 1756, died 1764.

2. CHARLES (born May 23, 1757, died Jan. 4, 1815) removed to Urbana, O., in 1790, where he died; he married June 28, 1788, Susanna Linn, daughter of William and Jane (McCormick) Linn, and they had issue: Charles, born 1789; John, born 1791; Elijah, born 1794; James Linn Dickson, born 1797, died 1816; and Jane.

3. CATHARINE (born July 28, 1759, died Aug. 20, 1837) married Dec. 28, 1783, William Irwin, with whom she removed to Kentucky, in 1784, they had seven [illegible] and Stephenson.

4. DAVID (V).

5. WILLIAM (VI).

6. SAMUEL (born Nov. 15, 1767, died Feb. 5, 1843) was a farmer in Lurgan. He married Margaret Snodgrass (died Aug. 5, 1871), and they had issue: Mary Jane married April 4, 1811, George [illegible], John E., born 1815, died July 5, 1880; Charles W., Elizabeth, died unmarried, Robert Snodgrass, married Mary W[illegible], Samuel D., married Miss Logan, and [illegible] Samuel

O., born May 30, 1875, died Jan. 28, 1878; Thomas; and Ellen, married George Smith.

7. ELEANOR (born Feb. 5, 1769, died, 1826), married David McKnight, son of John and Mary (McAllister) McKnight, of Cumberland county, with whom she went to Ohio in 1812. They had issue: John, David, Elisha, Ebenezer McGinley, Charles Maclay and Eleanor.

8. JANE, born Sept. 7, 1774, died unmarried, July 9, 1799.

9. JOHN (VII).

(III) WILLIAM MACLAY (born in New Garden township, Chester county, July 20, 1737, died at Harrisburg, April 16, 1804), spent his boyhood on his father's farm on the Conedoguinet, now Lurgan township, and studied under the Rev. John Blair, pastor of Middle Spring Church. Early in the French and Indian War, Mr. Blair gave him a recommendation as a "judicious young man and a scholar," which served to procure him an appointment as ensign in the Pennsylvania regiment, and his speedy promotion, May, 7, 1758, to be lieutenant of Capt. John Montgomery's company, in Col. Hugh Mercer's battalion. This was a Chester county company, for which Lieutenant Maclay enlisted twenty-one recruits whose names have been preserved. Young Maclay had followed his pastor and tutor to Fagg's Manor. He served in the expedition under General Forbes, and distinguished himself in the fight at the Loyalhanna. In the interval of peace that followed this expedition he studied law and was admitted to the York County Bar, April 28, 1760. When Pontiac's war broke out he again went into active service, and served with Bouquet's expedition as lieutenant commanding Lieut.-Col. Asher Clayton's company, of the Second Battalion. For his services he shared in the Provincial grant of land on the west Branch of the Susquehanna, and he assisted in surveying many of the allotments. There is reason to believe that Mr. Maclay began the practice of his profession in Cumberland County, but after the close of the Indian troubles the demand for his skill as a surveyor was such as to divert him from the law. He visited England and had an interview with Thomas Penn in regard to the surveys in the middle northern parts of the province, and as assistant to John Lukens, the surveyor-general, he was active in surveying the frontiers. In 1772, he laid out the town of Sunbury, and he was the first prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Northumberland county. He also acted as the agent of the Penns in the Susquehanna country, and was active against the Connecticut intruders in the Pennamite War. "If hell is justly considered as the rendezvous of rascals," he wrote to the Secretary of the Province, in 1773, "we cannot entertain a doubt of Wyoming being the place." During the Revolution Mr. Maclay was assistant commissary of purchases. He was very active in equipping and forwarding troops to Washington's little army; was a member of the Northumberland County Committee of Observation, and served with the militia in the winter campaign on the Delaware, 1776-7. Mr. Maclay's political career began in 1781, when he was chosen a member of the Assembly. He afterward became a member of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, and in January, 1789, he was elected to the United States Senate. His colleague was Robert Morris. He drew the short term, and so served only two years (1789-91). As the first Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Maclay earned for himself a distinction that is unique in American political history. He was the first Democrat in the Congress of the United States. While he was in the Senate he kept a "Journal," two

editions of which have been published, that throws more light on the inside history of the first Congress than any contemporary source of information. After his retirement from the Senate Mr. Maclay lived permanently on his farm adjoining Harrisburg, where he built the fine stone mansion for many years occupied by the Harrisburg Academy. In 1795, he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and he was again elected in 1803. He was a presidential elector in 1796, and an Associate Judge of Dauphin county, 1801-03. Mr. George W. Harris, who edited the first edition of his journal, says: "He was a man of strict integrity, of positive opinions; having implicit confidence in his own honesty and judgment, he was inclined to be suspicious of the integrity of others whose sentiments or action in matters of importance differed from his own, and the Journal, to which reference has been made, is evidence of the strength of his intellect." In personal appearance, Mr. Maclay is said to have been six feet, three inches in height, and stout and muscular; his complexion was light and his hair in middle age appears to have been brown, and was worn tied behind or clubbed.

Mr. Maclay married April 11, 1769, Mary McClure Harris (born at Harris' Ferry, April 13, 1750, died April 20, 1800), daughter of John and Elizabeth (McClure) Harris; Mr. Harris was the founder of Harrisburg. William and Mary M. Maclay had issue:

1. JOHN HARRIS, born Feb. 5, 1770; died s. p.

2. ELIZABETH, born Feb. 10, 1772; died unmarried, April 10, 1794.

3. ELEANOR (born 1774, died Jan. 2, 1823), married in 1800, William Wallace (born Oct. 1768, died May 25, 1810), son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Culbertson) Wallace, a prominent lawyer at Erie. They had issue: Mary Elizabeth, born May 7, 1807, married March 15, 1825, Rev. Dr. William R. DeWitt; William born Aug. 13, 1808, died unmarried, June 26, 1877, a physician; Benjamin John, born June 10, 1810, married Nov. 5, 1832, Sarah Cochran; and Irwin Maclay, born Oct. 10, 1813, married Elizabeth Reed.

4. MARY (born Mar. 19, 1776—died Aug. 13, 1823) married April 27, 1795, Samuel Awl (born Mar. 5, 1773—died July 1, 1842), and had issue: William Maclay, Mary Harris, Charles Maclay, Eleanor Maclay, Charles Samuel, George Washington, Sarah Irwin, Esther Hall, Elizabeth Jane and Robert Harris.

5. ESTHER HARRIS (born Sept. 19, 1778—died Sept. 6, 1819), married April 26, 1800, Dr. Henry Hall (born Oct. 18, 1775—died May 25, 1868), a physician at Harrisburg. They had issue: William Maclay, born Feb. 19, 1801, married Ellen Campbell Williams; Mary Elizabeth, born April 21, 1802, died 1884, married George W. Harris; and Catharine Julia, born Aug. 14, 1804, died July 17, 1832, married June 30, 1830, Garrick Mallery, jurist and statesman, and had issue, Garrick.

6. SARAH (born Jan. 5, 1781) married Mar. 10, 1804, Maj. John Irwin, and had issue: Mary Maclay, Henrietta, Jane, George, William Maclay, Ellen and Ann.

7. JEAN (born March 10, 1783—died April 30, 1860), married April 28, 1808, John Lyon, and had issue, William Maclay.

8. WILLIAM (born 1784, died 1785).

9. WILLIAM (2d), born May 3, 1787, died March 22, 1813.

(IV) SAMUEL MACLAY (born in Lurgan township, June 17, 1741—killed by Buffalo Valley, Oct. 5, 1811), was educated at the classical school of Rev. Dr. Francis Alison, at New London, Chester County,

He became assistant to his brother William in surveying the officers' tracts in Buffalo Valley, and subsequently took up a large quantity of land and settled there. During the Revolution he served as Lieutenant-Colonel of a marching regiment of the Northumberland county militia. He was an Associate Judge of Northumberland county, 1792-5, and a member of Congress, 1795-7. He was a State Senator, 1797-1803, and Speaker of the Senate, 1802-3. While serving as Speaker he was elected to the United States Senate, and signed his own certificate. He presided at the impeachment trial of Judge Addison, in January, 1803, and continued to act as Speaker until March 10, much to the dissatisfaction of the opposition, because his term in the Senate began on the 3d. He resigned his seat in the United States Senate, Jan. 4, 1809, ostensibly because of ill health, but in reality at the dictation of the Democratic "boss" of that time, Michael Leib, who became his successor. He was a man of popular manners, a good scholar, an effective writer and an able statesman.

Mr. Maclay married in 1773, Elizabeth Plunket (born in 1755—died in 1823) daughter of Dr. William Plunket, whose wife was a daughter of John and Esther Harris, the first settlers at Harris' Ferry. Dr. Plunket was the first presiding justice of Northumberland company, and was noted for the part he took in the Pennamite War. According to Irish genealogists the Plunkets are descended from Brian Boru. Dr. Plunket was allied to the noble families of Louth, Fingal and Dunsany. Samuel and Elizabeth Maclay had issue:

1. William Plunket (born Aug. 23, 1774—died Sept. 2, 1842) was a member of Congress, 1816-21, and a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837-8. He married (first) December, 1802, Sallie Brown (born 1785—died Jan. 2, 1810) daughter of Judge William Brown, of Mifflin county. They had issue: Dr. Samuel, born Oct. 5, 1805, died March 29, 1853; and Charles John, born Jan. 10, 1807, died unmarried in December, 1878. He married (second) Jane Holmes, of Carlisle. They had issue: Holmes, born 1818, a member of Pennsylvania Legislature in 1864; David, born 1819, State Senator, 1872-75; Robert Plunket, born 1821—died April 20, 1881; Joseph Henderson, born 1824, member of Pennsylvania Legislature, 1878-82, married his cousin, Mary Maclay, daughter of Robert P. Maclay.

2. Eleanor married David Maclay, (V).

3. Charles, born 1779, died unmarried, 1807, in Wayne county, N. Y., while on a visit. He was John Binn's second in his duel with Samuel Stewart.

4. Esther, born 1782, died unmarried, in Wayne county, N. Y., where she had gone with her brother.

5. Jane E. (born 1780—died January, 1748) married Dr. Joseph Henderson, (born at Shippensburg, 1791—died at Lewistown, Dec. 25, 1863), who accepted a commission as lieutenant in the army while studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in the winter of 1812-13. He participated in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and was wounded by an explosion at Fort Niagara. He was promoted to be captain and brevetted major for gallant and meritorious conduct. After the war he completed his medical studies and practiced his profession in Kishacoquillas Valley. He was a Representative in Congress, 1833-[illegible]. There was no issue by this marriage.

6. John (born 1789—died June 25, 1855) was register, recorder and prothonotary of Union county, but removed to Philadelphia, Pa. He married Feb. 11, 1813, Anna

Dale, and had issue: Samuel, Charles, William P., Elizabeth and Anne.

7. SAMUEL (born 1792—died Feb. 17, 1836) married (first) Margaret Johnston, daughter of Rev. James Johnston, and had issue: Dr. Samuel, born 1814, died 1851; James Johnston, born 1815, died 1848; and William John died young. He married (second) Elizabeth Johnston, sister of his first wife, and they had issue: Robert Plunket, born 1818, graduated at West Point in 1840, resigned Dec. 31, 1860; Charles, married May 7, 1846, Mary Cox, of Middle Spring; and David, John, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jane.

8. DAVID (born 1797—died s. p. 1818) married Isabella Patterson, daughter of Galbraith and Catharine (Thompson) Patterson. Her father, a distinguished lawyer, was a son of Capt. William Patterson, of the Juniata Valley, and her mother was a daughter of Gen. William Thompson, who commanded the Pennsylvania Battalion of Riflemen in 1775. Mr. Maclay's young widow married Alexander L. Hayes, for many years an Associate Law Judge of the District Court of the counties of York and Lancaster, and of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County.

9. ROBERT PLUNKET (born April 19, 1799—died Aug. 16, 1884) was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1834; prothonotary of Union county, 1836-39; a State Senator, 1839-43; and an associate judge of Clarion county. He went to Missouri in 1854, and helped to build the Iron Mountain Railroad. His last years were spent in Kishacoquillas Valley. He married May 6, 1825, Margaret C. Lashells, daughter of Ralph Lashells, of Gettysburg, who was one of the owners of the first stage line from Chambersburg to Baltimore; they had issue: Samuel B., Charles, George, William Plunket and Mary.

(V) DAVID MACLAY (born in Lurgan township, Nov. 30, 1762—died Feb. 12, 1839) son of John and Jane (Dobson) Maclay, was brought up on the old Maclay homestead and succeeded to the mill conducted by his father, and still known as "Maclay's Mill," where he lived all his life. He was a splendid type of a distinguished family—well educated, with a fine library and fond of reading. He was a generous neighbor, an enterprising business man and a public spirited citizen. It was mainly through his exertions that the first bridge over the Conolognuinet at Maclay's Mill was built in 1823, and after its collapse because of bad workmanship, he was untiring in his exertions until it was replaced by the present fine structure, in 1828. In politics he was a Republican of the Jefferson school, but manifested a disinclination to accept office. Notwithstanding this reluctance, he served two terms in the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1812-14. Upon his return to Maclay's Mill March 20, 1814, he wrote in his diary: "Safe home to my family; I hope I shall never go there again, or engage in the business of legislation. I am heartily tired of that work." But he was sent back again in 1815-16. In the election for Governor in 1817, he was an ardent friend of William Findlay. In his diary are these entries regarding that event: "Oct. 14.—Election day; cloudy, rainy morning, but I hope it will clear up and that Findlay will have a handsome majority." "Oct. 22.—My hopes have been realized." When Findlay was beaten for re-election by Joseph Hiester three years later, his diary contained this laconic entry, "Bad business—sold Joe."

Mr. Maclay married (first) Sept. 8, 1785, Eleanor Maclay (born Oct. 4, 1767—died April 4, 1803), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Plunket) Maclay. She was a very accomplished woman and a remark-

able type of Hibernian beauty. David and Eleanor Maclay had issue:

1. Samuel died young.
2. Jane died young.
3. Betty died young.

Mr. Maclay married (second), Oct. 2, 1806, Eleanor Herron (born June 1, 1784—died Feb. 23, 1825), daughter of John and Mary (Jack) Herron, a prominent citizen of Southampton township, at the mouth of Herron's Branch. She was a sister of the Rev. Dr. Francis Herron, of Pittsburgh. David and Eleanor (Herron) Maclay had issue:

1. John Herron (VIII).

2. David (born 1808—died unmarried Aug. 1, 1901) spent his youth and the first half of his life at Maclay's Mill. He was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1851, and again in 1852. He made no effort to secure either nomination, and on both occasions refrained from voting at the elections because he was a candidate. He was a noted singer in his day, and was a member of the choir of Middle Spring Church from his youth until his removal to Academia, in 1859. He remained at Academia for many years engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Judge Joseph Pomeroy. His old age was spent in retirement at the home of his nephew, Dr. David Maclay, Chambersburg.

3. Jean Eliza (born 1810—died Nov. 17, 1866) married (first) April 5, 1831, John McGinley, of Adams county, nephew of the Rev. Dr. A. A. McGinley, of Path Valley, who died Feb. 23, 1833, without issue; (second) Joseph Pomeroy [See Pomeroy Family].

4. Charles Templeton (IX).

5. Francis Herron removed to Rolla, Mo. He married Oct. 31, 1830, Sarah I. Cox. They had issue: Martha Ellen, Emma Jane and John Cox.

6. James Herron, born 1817, died unmarried, 1845.

7. Mary Ellis (born 1822—died July 14, 1854) married Feb. 12, 1846, Samuel Elder McCune (born Oct. 2, 1819—died Sept. 17, 1860), son of Samuel and Eleanor (Sharpe) McCune, with whom she went to the West. They had issue: David Maclay, born 1847, married Miss Spangler, and had a son, Albert; John Tiernan, born 1844, married Bathsheba Mehaffy, and had a daughter, Lillie M.; and James Albert, born 1850.

(VI) WILLIAM MACLAY (born at Maclay's Mill, March 22, 1765—died at Fannettsburg, Jan. 4, 1825), son of John and Jane (Dickson) Maclay, was a leading citizen of Path Valley for many years, making his home at Fannettsburg, where at one time he kept a tannery. He was very active in politics and became prominent, holding important offices. He was County Commissioner, 1805-7; a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1807-9; an Associate Judge of Franklin county, 1809-15; and a Representative in Congress 1815-16. He was a ruling elder of the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church. He was a large man, standing six feet, two inches in height and very muscular. In manner he was very affable and agreeable. Mr. Maclay married Dec. 22, 1789, Margaret (Peggy) Culbertson (born 1773—died May 4, 1854), daughter of Alexander Culbertson, a farmer of Upper Strasburg. They had issue:

1. Mary Sharpe married John [illegible] (X).

2. John (XI), born 1795, died [illegible]

3. Jane married Gen. Samuel [illegible] (XII).

4. Eliza Culbertson (born Oct. 19, 1799—died Feb. 20, 1850) married April 12, 1821, John Holliday [illegible], 1794—died Sept. 14, 1873), [illegible]

and Elizabeth (Holliday) Dunn. They had a daughter, Margaret, born 1822, died Sept. 16, 1823. She married (second) Nov. 23, 1837, John Graham.

5. CATHARINE IRWIN (born Feb. 2, 1799—died Dec. 22, 1873), married April 27, 1825, Dr. John P. Geddes (born Oct. 10, 1799—died Dec. 8, 1837), son of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Peebles) Geddes. He studied medicine and practiced with his father at Newville. They had issue: William Maclay, Charles King and Williamson Nevin.

6. ALEXANDER (born Nov. 12, 1801—died in 1877) married Mary McNaughton.

7. WILLIAM (born in 1803—died at Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1849) married in October, 1828, Mary Palmer.

8. MARGARETTA (born March 31, 1805—died Aug. 24, 1844) married James W. Burbridge.

9. JAMES ROSS, born June 4, 1807, died unmarried, April 27, 1840.

10. CHARLES SAMUEL, born May 30, 1809, died unmarried, May 28, 1828.

11. NANCY ELEANOR, born June 25, 1812, married in 1836, Cyrus D. Culbertson, (born 1812—died April 25, 1869).

12. DAVID IRWIN, born Sept. 26, 1814, died unmarried, December, 1839.

(VII) JOHN MACLAY (born at Maclay's Mill, Nov. 9, 1776—died at Washington, Pa., Dec. 22, 1852), son of John and Jane (Dickson) Maclay, lived for many years at the old Maclay homestead, but afterward removed to Shippensburg. He was a member of the Legislature from Cumberland county. He died while on a visit to his son in law, the Rev. Dr. Brownson. Mr. Maclay married April 13, 1800, Hannah Reynolds (born 1788—died Nov. 28, 1848), daughter of John Reynolds, Esq., of Shippensburg, and had issue:

1. HANNAH JANE married William Marvell Nevin (died Feb. 11, 1892), son of John and Martha (McCracken) Nevin, and a brother of Rev. Dr. John W. Nevin. He was professor of ancient languages and belles lettres in Marshall College, 1840-53, and in Franklin and Marshall College, 1853-72. He was afterward alumni professor of English literature and belles lettres, 1872-87, and professor emeritus, 1887-92.

2. SARAH ELLEN married May 14, 1843, James Irwin Brownson (born March 14, 1817—died ———), son of John and Sarah (Smith) Brownson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, Pa., and president of Washington and Jefferson College, 1869-70. They had issue: John Maclay; Elliott C.; Sarah Smith, married Henry R. Whitehill; Ellen Maclay; and Mary R., deceased.

3. ABIGAIL CATHARINE married Benjamin Sterrett, of Ohio.

4. LEVINIA ELIZA married March 13, 1862, John Alexander Plumer, of Westmoreland county, his fourth wife. No issue.

5. MARGARET REYNOLDS.

6. CHARLES BENJAMIN (born April 23, 1824—died at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 3, 1892) was graduated at Marshall College, Mercersburg, in 1843, and studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Carlisle in 1846, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Churches at Petersburg, Pa., 1847-9, and at Gallipolis, Ohio, 1849-52. While pastor at Gallipolis he studied medicine and was graduated M. D. at the Cincinnati College of Medicine, in 1852. He was principal of the Beaver Academy and Beaver Female Seminary, 1852-4, and taught in Pittsburgh in 1854. He subsequently removed to Cincinnati, and was appointed Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Cincinnati College of Medicine, in 1859. In 1885 he went to Peoria, Ill., where he practiced medicine. Dr. Maclay married Sept. 2, 1846, Louisa

Irwin, daughter of Archibald and Emily Melibone (Jones) Irwin, and had issue: John, born Sept. 13, 1849, a physician at Minneapolis; Archibald Irwin, born Dec. 14, 1851, a physician at Delavan, Ill.; Charles Benjamin, born 1860, died 1879; Sidney, married Charles L. Booth; Harriet married J. E. Fisher; Hannah Reynolds, born 1856, died 1888; and Louisa Irwin, born 1858.

(VIII) JOHN HERRON MACLAY (born July 14, 1807—died Jan. 1, 1871), son of David and Eleanor (Herron) Maclay, was a farmer and miller at Maclay's Mill. He married March 12, 1836, Margaret Hemphill (born 1804—died 1894), daughter of James and Cynthia (Jack) Hemphill. They had issue:

1. JANE ELLEN (born 1837—died April 23, 1882) married Thomas Sharpe (born May 29, 1827), a farmer in Cumberland county.

2. JAMES HEMPHILL (born 1839), a farmer and miller at Maclay's Mill. He married Sept. 19, 1867, Annie Fickes, and had issue: Ralph Fickes, Margaret Hemphill, Elizabeth Damarel, Jane Ellen, Clara Irene, John Herron, Mary Ann, David Jack, Charles Francis and James Hemphill (born 1887—died Feb. 21, 1888).

(IX) CHARLES TEMPLETON MACLAY (born Sept. 13, 1812—died Aug. 7, 1888) son of David and Eleanor (Herron) Maclay, was educated at Maclay's schoolhouse in Lurgan township, in subscription schools promoted by his father, by whom the best schoolmasters obtainable were secured. During his life time he kept a diary, in which he wrote earnest tributes to some of his early teachers. No published work affords such vivid pictures of Lurgan manners and customs, in the first half of the nineteenth century, as this diary. It is especially valuable for its references to the singing schools of his time and their frequenters. He was an enthusiastic lover of music, especially singing, and in his youth attended at the singing schools for miles around Maclay's Mill. He studied medicine with Dr. Rankin in Shippensburg, and began the practice of his profession at Greencastle in 1840, acquiring a large and lucrative practice, to which he devoted himself for nearly half a century. He was popular in his manners and a leader of men. In politics he was an active Republican worker. Endowed with fine conversational powers he was an entertaining companion. He was a man of wide reading, and his knowledge of the early history, traditions and legends of the county was extensive. He preserved much reliable material relating to the Middle Spring and Rocky Spring churches that otherwise would have been lost, and was a frequent contributor of historical articles to the newspapers. Mr. Maclay married (first) May 11, 1840, Mary Ann Fraser (born Aug. 17, 1821—died Feb. 23, 1857), daughter of Andrew and Annie (Wilson) Fraser. They had issue:

1. JANE ELIZABETH (born 1848—died 1863.

2. EMMA CATHARINE married Thomas H. Wallace.

3. DAVID (XIII).

4. LYDIA.

5. ANNA M. married May 15, 1877, Rev. J. Y. Shannon, who died in 1895; she died in 1896.

6. JOHN ANDREW, born 1849—died 1860.

Dr. Maclay married (second) Hannah Mahon, daughter of Robert and Jane (Wallace) Mahon, who is still living.

(X) MARY SHARPE MACLAY (born Nov. 30, 1790—died Sept. 11, 1865), daughter of William and Margaret (Robertson) Maclay, married April 14, 1814, John King, (born near Morgantown, W.

1776—died at Chambersburg July 8, 1835), who began his business life as a clerk for an iron works at Antietam, Md., and later was manager of Mt. Pleasant Furnace, at the foot of Path Valley. He became a member of the firm of Dunn & King, the senior partner being his brother-in-law, Gen. Samuel Dunn. He afterward came to Chambersburg, where he engaged in business as a merchant, and was for many years president of the Bank of Chambersburg. He was closely identified with the business, literary, religious and charitable interests of the town, and enjoyed the confidence of the business community and the respect and esteem of his neighbors. He was a ruling elder of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. John and Mary S. (Maclay) King had issue:

1. Sarah A. married J. Ellis Bonham (born in New Jersey, March 31, 1810—died at Carlisle, March 10, 1855), a leading member of the Cumberland County Bar.

2. Mary Eleanor died unmarried July 12, 1895.

3. Louisa M., born 1823, died at Pittsburgh, Oct. 26, 1841.

4. Emma L. married John McDowell Sharpe [See Sharpe Family].

(XI) JOHN MACLAY (born December, 1702—died at St. Louis, April [illegible], 1854), son of William and Margaret (Culbertson) Maclay, was at one time a merchant at Chambersburg. He married (first) May 6, 1810, Jane Findlay (born 1790—died April 27, 1827), daughter of Col. John and Nancy (Brownson) Findlay. They had issue:

1. William Irwin (born March 27, 1820—died June 30, 1855) married at Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, 1841, Sarah Stackhouse, and had issue: Jane Anne, born Aug. 16, 1842, married John S. Tittle, of Johnstown, and had Elizabeth Findlay and William Maclay; Emma S., born Nov. 11, 1845, married William H. Byron, of Tipton, Mo.; Ellen, born Oct. 18, 1847, married (first) Dec. 20, 1870, George Fritz (died Aug. 5, 1873), (second), Dec. 8, 1880, Robert Murphy. William Stackhouse, born Dec. 6, 1849, died Sept. 30, 1853; Elizabeth Findlay, born Feb. 17, 1852, died Aug. 31, 1853; and Mary Torrence born Dec. 15, 1854, died May 25, 1860.

2. John Findlay, born Feb. 18, 1822, died Dec. 13, 1822.

3. A son, born Sept. 24, 1823, died Sept. 30, 1823.

4. Nancy Jane, born March 12, 1825, died May 27, 1827.

Mr. Maclay married (second) Sept. 18, 1832, Anna Maria Glenn (died Oct. 18, 1868) daughter of Christian Gillet, of Pittsburgh. They had issue:

1. Anna Maria, born Jan. 1, 1834, married Fisk Gere.

2. John King, born June 29, 1835, died Sept. 14, 1836.

3. Martha Giffin, born Dec. 18, 1836, died May 21, 1853.

4. James Brown, born Nov. 7, 1838, —died 1872.

5. John Giffin, born July 10, 1841.

6. Cyrus Cleaveland, born Sept. 7, 1842, married Laura Miller.

7. Edgar Giffin, born Aug. 2, 1844, married Blanche Murphy.

8. Charles Giffin, born Sept. 2, 1846, died May, 1847.

9. Ellen Brown, born July 13, 1848, died Aug. 28, 1849.

(XII) JANE MACLAY (born Oct. 31, 1794—died in Georgia, in 1821), married May, 1817, Samuel Dunn, son of Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Dunn, succeeded his father in the management of Mt. Pleasant Furnace, at the foot of Path Valley. As a young man he had strong military tastes,

David Hardy

At the beginning of the War of 1812 he was in command of a Path Valley company of riflemen in the 64th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. When the draft was ordered early in 1814, Captain Dunn's entire company of forty men volunteered and marched with the companies of Captains Stake and Gordon to Erie, where they were put in the 5th Regiment, United States Infantry, under Col. James Fenton, and served with distinction in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane. After the war Captain Dunn became brigadier general of Pennsylvania militia. He was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1820-21. One of his noteworthy achievements was the discovery of the tooth of a mammoth in Path Valley in 1829. It was fourteen inches in circumference at the root and seven feet in length. Samuel and Jane (Maclay) Dunn had issue:

1. ELIZABETH married June 20, 1837, James H. Bard, son of William and Martha (Dierman) Bard. They had issue: William, Wesley and Thomas D.

2. MARGARETTA M. married Aug. 5, 1851, James P. T. Carter, of Union Furnace.

(XIII) DAVID MACLAY (born at Greenvillage, Jan. 18, 1852), son of Dr. Charles T. and Mary Ann (Frazer) Maclay, was educated in the public schools, at the Chambersburg Academy, and at the Tuscarora Academy, at Academia. In 1871 he began the study of medicine with his father, and was graduated M. D., at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1875. Immediately upon receiving his degree he began the practice of his profession at Greenvillage, where he remained until 1891, when he removed to Chambersburg. Upon his removal he formed a partnership with Dr. Robert W. Ramsey, which is still maintained. Dr. Maclay is among the leading physicians of the county, and a member of the Franklin County Medical Society and also the State and National Societies. In politics he has always been an active Republican worker. He was County Treasurer of Franklin county, 1897-1900, and was chairman of the Franklin County Republican Committee, 1899-1902. He was elected one of the Representatives of the county to the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1902, being the third David Maclay in descent from John Maclay to fill that important office. He served in 1903 and 1905, and in 1903 he secured the passage of the bill appropriating $4,000 for the erection of a monument in the Middle Spring graveyard in Cumberland county, in honor of the soldiers of the French and Indian War, the War of the Revolution, the war of 1812, and the Mexican war, that were buried there. He was elected a delegate from the 18th Congressional District, to the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago in 1904. On Feb. 10, 1905, he was appointed postmaster at Chambersburg by President Roosevelt. He is a member of the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church. He inherits his fondness tastes for the preservation of local history and is the custodian of the valuable material accumulated by Dr. Charles T. Maclay. Dr. Maclay married Feb. 14, 1878, Mary Dunlevy, daughter of Judge [illegible] (Crawford) Peebles, of Academia, Juniata county. They have issue:

1. CHARLES PEEBLES, born Nov. 20, 1878, was graduated in pharmacy at the Medico Chirurgical College in Philadelphia in 1902.

2. JOSEPH POYNTELL, born May 1, 1883, is a student at Lafayette College.

3. DAVID CRAWFORD, born June 30, 1886, is a student at Chambersburg Academy.

MAHON. The Mahon family of Franklin county comes from one of the oldest families in the Cumberland Valley. It is of Anglo-Irish origin, and is descended from David and Martha Mahon, of the parish of Ray, in the barony of Raphoe, County Donegal, Ireland. The parish is situated on Lough Swilly. David Mahon does not appear to have emigrated to America, but five of his sons were settled in the old township of Lurgan at the time of the creation of Cumberland County, in 1750; they were as follows:

1. Archibald (II).
2. Henry (III).
3. James was a schoolmaster, and died unmarried in November, 1772.
4. Robert (IV).
5. John (V).

(II) ARCHIBALD MAHON (born in Ireland—died in December or January, 1777-78), son of David and Martha Mahon, settled in the Cumberland Valley, and was a taxable in Lurgan township, in 1751. The Christian name of his wife was Jean, but her surname has not been ascertained. They had issue:

1. Archibald, who died in 1801, was a farmer in Southampton township. He served in Capt. Charles Maclay's marching company, in 1778. The name of his wife was Jean, surname not ascertained. They had issue: Jean; Mary; and John married and had a daughter, Margaret.
2. William served in Capt. Noah Abraham's marching Company, in 1777.
3. Alexander served in Capt. George Bell's marching company, in 1778.
4. Jean.
5. Sarah.
6. David (VI).
7. James Carnahan.

(III) HENRY MAHON, son of David and Martha Mahon, was an early settler in the Cumberland Valley, and a taxable in Lurgan township, in 1751. He married and had issue:

1. Archibald married Sarah Brookbridge, daughter of John Brookbridge. They had issue: John; David; Sally and Jean.
2. Robert.
3. Henry.
4. Ann married Samuel Clarke.
5. David married Agnes Mahon, daughter of John and Mary Mahon; but had no issue. He died in 1800.

(IV) ROBERT MAHON (born in Ireland—died June, 1770), son of David and Martha Mahon, was a taxable in Lurgan township in 1751. He married Mary Clark, and had issue:

1. Robert (VII).

(V) JOHN MAHON (born in Ireland in 1730—died Aug. 2, 1805), son of David and Martha Mahon, settled in the Cumberland Valley, and was a farmer and member of Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church. The name of his wife was Mary Duncan (1738—died Aug. 2, 1803). They had issue:

1. John served in Capt. James McConnell's Company, "Flying Camp," 1776-77, in Capt. Noah Abraham's marching company, under call of July 28, 1777, and again in 1778.
2. Agnes married David Mahon.
3. Eliza, b. [illegible] 1758, died Sept. 24, 1804.
4. James.
5. William.
6. Archibald.
7. Jean married Robert Milton.
8. Ellen married [illegible] Parkhill.
9. Rachel married [illegible] Wright.
10. Mary married [illegible] Kelly.

(VI) DAVID MAHON (born in 1774—died Oct. 5, 1853), son of Archibald and Jean Mahon, was a prominent [illegible] leading citizen of Shippensburg. He married

Sarah (born in 1746—died Dec. 23, 1834), surname not ascertained. They had issue:

1. SAMUEL married, June 2, 1792, Anne Duncan, and they had issue, Mary, John and David.

2. ARCHIBALD married and had issue: Jean, Rebecca Heap, Mary McConaughy and Samuel.

3. SARAH married Oliver Ormsby.

4. JEAN married Samuel Creigh (born Oct. 2, 1771—died Aug. 21, 1836), son of John and Jane (Huston) Creigh.

5. HANNAH married Dec. 8, 1807, Robert McPherson. They had issue: Thomas and Sarah Mahon.

6. MARY, married May 25, 1802, David McConaughy (born Sept. 29, 1775—died Jan. 29, 1852), pastor of the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, 1800-32, and president of Washington College, Washington, Pa., 1832-49. They had no issue.

7. ALEXANDER.

8. WILLIAM.

9. ELIZABETH.

10. DAVID married and had issue: Nancy, who married Joseph Culbertson; and Joseph, Mary, Emily, Martha, David and James.

(VII) ROBERT MAHON (died May 9, 1845), son of Robert and Mary (Clark) Mahon, was a prominent farmer in Culbertson's Row, owning a fine farm of 300 acres. He married (first) Jean Mahon, daughter of John and Mary Mahon. They had issue:

1. MICHAEL.

2. JULIAN married a Sollenberger.

Mr. Mahon married (second), Sarah Stumbaugh. They had issue:

1. ROBERT (VIII).

2. ELIZABETH married a Potts.

3. DAVID married Matilda ———, and had issue: Charles B., Sarah Ann and Martha Jane.

4. JOHN was killed in an explosion at a powder mill.

5. ARCHIBALD.

6. SAMUEL.

7. HENRY.

8. CATHARINE married a Greenewalt.

(VIII) ROBERT MAHON (born in 1812—died in 1884), son of Robert and Sarah Mahon, was a blacksmith at the villages of Greenvillage and Scotland, and served for thirty years as justice of the peace. In politics he was a Democrat until 1844, when he supported Henry Clay for the presidency, and was afterward an old line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, which he joined. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a worthy and highly respected citizen. Mr. Mahon married Jane Wallace, of Scotch descent. They had issue:

1. HARRIET married Dr. Charles T. Maclay.

2. MARGARET married David Rank and they went to Ohio, where he died. They had issue: Ira, Otis, Oram, Levitt and Erma.

3. NATHANIEL K. (IX).

4. THADDEUS M. (X).

5. JOHN W., deceased, was a blacksmith. He married Katie Hockman, who died in 1881, leaving the following children: Clarence, Lillian, Pearl and Annie. He married (second) Ann Hockman, who died 1901, leaving two children, Kate and Jane.

6. MARY married Jacob Nyce and died in August, 1904, leaving one son, Robert M.

7. ZACHARY TAYLOR died at Sedalia, Missouri.

8. CORA died when fifty-five years old.

(IX) NATHANIEL K. MAHON (born Feb. 11, 1841), son of Robert and Jane (Wallace) Mahon, was educated

in the public schools of Greene township, and at the Chambersburg Academy. He learned the trade of a blacksmith under his father, with whom he worked until he attained his majority. He followed his trade continuously until 1872, going to Fayetteville in 1865, after the close of the Civil war, and there he opened a shop and has since resided. He was in the United States Internal Revenue service, 1884-92, and was appointed postmaster at Fayetteville in 1897, a position that he still holds. In politics he has always been a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He has served as a school director of Greene township, and is a life long earnest and active Republican worker. He is a member of the K. of P. and K. of G. Mr. Mahon married in April, 1861, Priscilla Kitzmiller, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Kitzmiller, of Shippensburg. They have issue.

1. CHARLES THEODORE died in infancy.

2. CHARLES T., a blacksmith at Fayetteville, married Julia M. Alridge, of that place. They had issue: Flora Abbie, clerk in the post-office with her grandfather; Goldie, Flossie May, Eliza B., Charles, Ora Tiding, Beula, Lucy and Rebecca Jane.

(X) THADDEUS MACLAY MAHON (born at Greenvillage, May 21, 1840), son of Robert and Jane (Wallace) Mahon, was educated at the public schools at the village of Scotland. He afterward worked in the blacksmith shop of his father, and later became a student at the Chambersburg Academy. Early in his teens, while at home, the young man took a lively interest in politics and the organization of the Republican party, and helped to rally the yeomanry for the "Pathfinder" in 1856. In 1860 he became a law student in the office of Kimmel & McLellan, but his studies were interrupted by his enlistment in 1862, in Company A, 126th P. V. I., nine months men. He next enlisted in the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, being severely wounded at Hatchers Run, Va. In 1866 Mr. Mahon received the Republican nomination for the office of Clerk of the Courts, and was elected. During his three years' incumbency of the office he resumed the study of law, and, after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the Bar, Jan. 25, 1870. The same year he became the Republican nominee for the Assembly, but was defeated at the election by a small majority. The adoption of the 15th Amendment had lost to the Republican party its customary majority, and the election of a member in 1869. His energetic campaign and the fighting qualities he displayed for the rights of the colored man, indicated him for the Legislative race in 1871, and he again was made the standard bearer, when he was elected by a flattering majority over the late Major North, of Mercersburg. Mr. Mahon again became the nominee in 1872, when the Democrats pitted against him W. S. Stenger, who had just completed his third term as District Attorney. The campaign which followed was one of unusual vigor. Mr. Stenger, who was editor of the *Spirit*, a writer of force, and an able disputant, was ably met on the issues of the day by his Republican opponent, who demonstrated as well his abilities as a stump speaker, and he was elected by a majority of 512. Mr. Mahon became the Republican nominee for Congress in the old 18th district in 1876, but was defeated by Mr. Stenger, his famous antagonist for legislative honors, by a majority of 55 as against Mr Stenger's majority against General Wister, in 1874, of 1,100. Mr. Mahon now gave his entire attention to his profession, but continued to share the work incident to important campaigns, whether as a member of State or County conventions, or on the

Thad M Mahon

stump. In 1888 he was a candidate for nomination to the Judgeship, but after a spirited contest was defeated by Hon. John Stewart. In 1892 Mr. Mahon was again induced to become a candidate for Congress. Receiving the endorsement of his home county, he became the District candidate after a spirited contest in Conference. He is now serving his seventh term, having been elected to the 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th and 59th Congresses. The Republican county convention (1904) gave him a unanimous endorsement for the seventh term. The Congress district under the apportionment of 1901, is now known as the 17th. With the addition of Perry, the district is composed of eight counties. His nomination by the District Conference for the seventh term was made in May, by reason of approved faithful service and prompt and conscientious discharge of duty. His standing and industry have given him a prominence and influence which comes only to those of experience, and to those who are continued in the halls of legislation and merit recognition.

From the start, as in the Legislature, more than thirty years ago, Mr. Mahon has held a commanding position, being made chairman of General Judiciary committee, the most important committee of the legislature. A man of generous impulses, accessible to all, he is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his constituents. The recognized friend and advocate of the veteran, no one has labored more effectually in the interest of his comrades of the Civil war, or of the soldiers of the Spanish-American war. His famous speech on Pensions gave him prominence in Grand Army circles everywhere. It was one of twelve, and the only one on pensions that was selected by the Republican Congressional Committee for general circulation by the National Committee in the Presidential campaign of 1892. In his own Congressional district he has had over 1,800 claims of pensioners called up and advanced. Upon all legislations Mr. Mahon's record of championship and support is courageous, patriotic, and in the interest of the people. When others wavered he stood by McKinley and his war measures. He voted for all tariff legislation, and to repeal the war taxes; for legislation in the interest of labor, the farmer, the manufacturer and workingman, and in debate in their behalf forcible and eloquently contended for all measures promotive of their advancement. His service on important committees and continuously as chairman of War Claims, gave him a salutary influence in the shaping of wise legislation. Marked characteristics of his career, from the anvil to the halls of Congress, have been a will and purpose to go straight at things, thus promptly accomplishing that which baffled others. As was said of him by a Washington correspondent, "Mr. Mahon is a fair fighter as his record in many a skirmish in the House shows, but his blows are not little love taps by any means. Talbert, of South Carolina, the objector to pension legislation, has discovered how hard Mahon can hit." Under no previous Congressman has more been done for the extension of the mail facilities to the people of this district. Through his influence the Chambersburg rural free delivery system was established, and it was put into operation; sixty-two routes in the district. It is pronounced the model service, and as such is among others conspicuously illustrated in the 1902 annual report of the first assistant postmaster general. At the present session he introduced a bill for the erection of a Government building at Chambersburg. Mr. Mahon is prominent and influential as a member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion. He has held the position of

Judge Advocate, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., and was liberally supported on two occasions for Department Commander. He had much to do with the formulation and passage of the bill in the Legislature of 1893, creating the Soldiers' Industrial School. As a member of the State Commission, on the part of the G. A. R., he has had much to do with the successful management of that institution in recent years. In politics a stalwart, he nevertheless courteously accords to others the convictions he maintains for himself, standing upon the broad platform of a recognition of the rights of all, party unity and success.

In the promotion of local industries Mr. Mahon has always taken an active part. He has done much to advance the business and material interests of his town, county and district. He has remodeled and built many houses in Chambersburg, and has paid out large sums of money to mechanics and laboring men. It has been a rule of his life to pay men employed by him the wages they asked. He was a prime mover in the extension of the Western Maryland railroad to Shippensburg. From its origin he has been an officer and director of the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad company, and is now its president. He also helped to establish the St. Thomas bank, and is its president. As with other men in public life, Mr. Mahon has had a fair share of enemies and detractors, but there is the answering fact to all of duty well and faithfully performed. His nominations for Congress have come to him with unanimity, and his election in every instance by unequaled majorities. His public and private life are irreproachable, and he has been faithful to every trust confided to him.

In 1867 Mr. Mahon married Martha M. Robinson, daughter of William and Mary Robinson, she died Jan. 30, 1892. There was no issue of this marriage.

In 1893 he married Lucy [illegible], daughter of John and Elmira Simmons. To this marriage two children were born:

1. Robert Maclay.
2. Leah.

HEYSER AND WOLFF FAMILIES.

WILLIAM HEYSER, the ancestor of the Heyser family of Hagerstown and Chambersburg, emigrated from the Netherlands to America and settled in Maryland about 1760. It is said that he was a physician and that he practiced his profession at Hagerstown. He was a very active member of the Reformed Church, and when the first church building was erected at Hagerstown in 1774, he was chosen by the congregation to be the master builder. He was an active patriot in the Revolution. When the German regiment, which originated from a resolution of Congress, June 25, 1776, was organizing, he recruited one of the four companies allotted to Maryland, of which he was commissioned captain, Sept. 25, 1776, and with which he served until May 21, 1778. The regiment was attached to Weedborre's Brigade, Sullivan's Division, and was in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In one of these actions Capt. Heyser was severely wounded, and was taken to a hospital in Philadelphia. When his wife received word of his condition, she went from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on horseback to nurse him, and when he was sufficiently recovered to be able to travel she took him home on an extra horse that she had taken with her for the purpose. Captain Heyser and his wife both died at Hagerstown, and were buried there. They had issue:

1. William, president of the Hagerstown Bank.
2. Jacob (II).

3. ELIZA married J. Reynolds, of Waynesboro, South Carolina.

4. ANN JUDITH married Thomas Quantrel.

5. Another daughter married Mr. Lenher, of Pittsburgh.

(II) JACOB HEYSER (born in 1769—died April 8, 1842), son of Capt. William Heyser, learned the trade of a tinsmith and coppersmith. He came to Chambersburg as a young man about 1790, and for many years he conducted the tinning and coppersmithing business in the rear of a large brick house that he owned on the east side of South Main street, above the first alley from the Diamond. It was the second house from the alley. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Chambersburg, and a commissioner to receive subscriptions to its capital stock, in 1809. He was also one of the founders of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, and its treasurer. He was an earnest disciple of Thomas Jefferson, and a leader of the Democratic Republican party of Franklin county. He was prominent in the affairs of the borough of Chambersburg and held a number of county offices, being a county commissioner, 1805-07; county treasurer, 1817-20; and county auditor, 1832-35. He represented the county in the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1807-09, and again, 1814-15. He was one of the early members of Zion's Reformed Church. Mr. Heyser married, in 1793, Catharine Ott, of Clearspring, Md. (born Feb. 10, 1772—died April 1, 1835). They had issue:

1. WILLIAM (III).

2. JACOB died young.

3. ELIZA married Samuel Fahnestock (born Nov. 4, 1797—died May 13, 1860), son of Samuel and Hannah (Studebaker) Fahnestock. They had issue: Catharine, Warren, Jacob Heyser, Marion Matilda, Amanda, Emma and Albert.

4. JUDITH ANN married Barnard Wolff (IV).

5. AMELIA married John Stark (V).

6. MATILDA (born March, 1811—died Sept. 23, 1894), married Edward Faber, of Pittsburgh; they had issue: Marion, Susanna and Edward.

7. CATHARINE (born in 1814—died Jan. 17, 1870), married Michael Whitmore (born in 1804—died July 13, 1880).

(III) WILLIAM HEYSER (born Oct. 6, 1796—died Nov. 6, 1863), son of Jacob and Catharine (Ott) Heyser, succeeded his father in the tinning and coppersmithing business in Chambersburg. He subsequently engaged in other enterprises, and was one of the owners of the Hollycell Paper Mill for many years, his original partners being his brothers-in-law, Barnard Wolff and John Smith. He also succeeded his father as county treasurer, 1820-23, and was treasurer for the directors of the Poor, 1821-23. He was a county commissioner, 1829-29, and a member of the Chambersburg town council in 1828. In 1814 he marched with Capt. Daniel D. Culbertson's company to the defense of Baltimore. He was a public spirited citizen and was interested in all the enterprises of town and county as stockholder and director. He was president of the National Bank of Chambersburg at the time of his death. He was zealous and active for the advancement of the Reformed Church and its institutions. He was a trustee of the Reformed Church Theological Seminary, 1831-63, and president of the board, 1837-38, and from 1840 until his death, and was a trustee of Marshall College, 1850-53, and of Franklin and Marshall College, 1853-63. He was for thirty years treasurer of the Synod of the Reformed Church, and he was superintendent of the Sunday School of Zion's Reformed Church from its organization in

1830, until his death. Mr. Heyser married June 26, 1821, Elizabeth Bentz (born Nov. 1, 1796—died Jan. 11, 1882), daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gomber) Bentz, of Frederick, Md. They had issue:

1. Jacob (VI).

2. George Bentz, born Sept. 14, 1829, died Sept. 26, 1832, of cholera.

3. Elizabeth married Sept. 7, 1848, J. Allison Eyster (died Dec. 2, 1900), son of George S. and Eleanor (Allison) Eyster, a prominent merchant and manufacturer of straw boards. They had issue: George S., who married Anna Ambler, and has Eleanor Allison and George S.; Betty, who married Frank McCown, and has Allison Eyster, Frank, and Elizabeth Eyster; Eleanor, deceased; William Heyser, deceased; Harriet Heyser, who married Frank Harrison, and has Elizabeth Eyster, Helen and Margaret; J. Allison, who was married Feb. 10, 1904, to Annie McCloud; and Grace, deceased.

4. Ann Amelia died June 15, 1840.

5. William (born in Chambersburg Jan. 17, 1832) was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. He afterward studied pharmacy and was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1852. He engaged in the drug business in Chambersburg in 1854, in which he continued until the burning of the town in 1864. Later he was the owner of the Hollywell Paper Mill, which he conducted until 1898, when he retired. He is an elder of Zion's Reformed Church, and has been secretary of the Consistory since 1874. He was a trustee of the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church from its organization to 1877, member of the board of Regents of Mercersburg College from —— to 1877; has been trustee of the Chambersburg Academy since 1868, also its Secretary; and was treasurer of Franklin County Agricultural Fair Company from 1870 to its close in 1880.

6. Harriet Bentz died Feb. 11, 1858.

7. Margaret Prudence (born Sept. 21, 1837), lives in Chambersburg.

(IV) JUDITH ANN HEYSER (born Nov. 23, 1794—died July 28, 1860), daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Otto) Heyser, married, April 6, 1814, Barnard Wolff (born Feb. 6, 1790—died Dec. 15, 1871), son of Christian and Anna Maria (Krause) Wolff, early settlers in Chambersburg. Christian Wolff (born Dec. 6, 1762—died Feb. 9, 1841) was a son of Johann Barnhardt Wolff, who came to America with his parents, George Michael and Juliana Wolff, from Oberhochstadt in the Palatinate in the ship "Friendship," arriving in the Delaware, Aug. 31, 1739, when he was only seven years old. John Barnhardt Wolff (born Jan. 2, 1732—died Aug. 30, 1794), married Feb. 2, 1755, Anna Charlotte Bier (born in the Duchy of Deux Ponts, in Cassel, Oct. 2, 1734—died April 17, 1825), daughter of John Peter Bier, of Lancaster, who emigrated on the ship "Two Brothers," landing in Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1748. They had issue: Anna Charlotte, Susanna Barbara, Anna Charlotte, Christian, Eva Catharine, Elizabeth, John George, Anna Maria, Anna Maria and Jacob. Christian Wolff, the fourth child and first son, was the ancestor of the Wolff family of Chambersburg. At the age of fourteen he helped to guard the Hessian and other prisoners captured at Trenton and Princeton, and sent to Lancaster. About 1780 he came to Chambersburg, where he followed his trade as a saddler and harness-maker. He was one of the trustees named in the charter of the Chambersburg Academy. He married May 10, 1780, Anna Maria Krause (born March 25, 1763—died Oct. 31, 1854), daughter of Jacob and Christian Krause, of Lancaster county. They had issue:

1. Barnard.

2. JOHN GEORGE, born Sept. 11, 1791, died May 31, 1797.

3. CHARLOTTE (born Aug. 9, 1793—died Dec. 3, 1869) married Feb. 20, 1821, Rev. Bernard C. Wolff (born Dec. 11, 1794—died Nov. 1, 1870), son of John George and Elizabeth (Krause) Wolff, of Martinsburg, W. Va. He was an eminent teacher in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church. They had issue: George Dering, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Mary, Susan Burton and Christian Beecher.

4. JACOB, born June 28, 1795, died Oct. 7, 1796.

5. CATHARINE, born Feb. 25, 1797, died Oct. 4, 1799.

6. CHRISTIAN DERING (born March 11, 1799—died Sept. 2, 1837) married, April 21, 1825, Elizabeth Coggin Likens (born Aug. 4, 1803—died March 10, 1867), of Charlestown, W. Va. They had issue: Charles Christian, Mary Elizabeth, Ann Doyne, Susan Jane, Ellen Douglas and Bernard Likens.

7. ELIZABETH (born March 28, 1801—died March 9, 1830) married, April 16, 1822, John Whitmore (born Nov. 4, 1798—died Sept. 25, 1862), for many years a merchant in Chambersburg. They had issue: Anna Mary, Jacob Dering, Charlotte and John Christian Wolff.

8. ANNA MARIA (born April 30, 1803—died March 22, 1890) married, April 9, 1822, Benjamin A. Fahnestock (born July 8, 1799—died July 11, 1862), son of George and Mary (Aughinbaugh) Fahnestock, and they had issue: George Wolff, Christian Dering, Helen Mary, and Mary Elizabeth.

9. SUSANNA BARBARA (born Jan. 13, 1807—died June 19, 1886) married, Sept. 9, 1830, John Shea (born Feb. 7, 1800—died March 29, 1864). They had issue: Edward Wolff, Mary Elizabeth, Christian Barnard, Sarah Margaretta, Benjamin A. F., Susan Alice and John Wilber.

As a young man Barnard Wolff engaged in business as a bridle-bit maker in Chambersburg, in partnership with James Wilson. Later he kept a hardware store at the south-east corner of Main and Queen streets, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Michael Whitmore. He also conducted a saddlery business in another room in the same building. In the war of 1812 he served with Capt. Jeremiah Snider's company on the Canada frontier, and in 1814 he marched to the defense of Baltimore in the company of Capt. Samuel D. Culbertson. He was free from political ambition, and the only offices he ever consented to fill were those of town councilman, 1820 and 1822, and school director, 1840. But in the Reformed Church he was full of good works and held important positions. He was a trustee of the Theological Seminary, 1836-52, and again, 1855-71, and president of the board, 1843-44, and a trustee of Marshall College 1837-53, and of Franklin and Marshall, 1853-54. Barnard and Judith A. (Heyser) Wolff had issue:

1. CHRISTIAN HEYSER (born April 19, 1815—died Feb. 28, 1887), was for many years a member of the firm of Wolff, Lane & Co., of Pittsburgh. He was noted for his love of art.

2. JACOB HEYSER, born Sept. 30, 1819, died July 10, 1847.

3. JOHN GEORGE (born June 6, 1818—died July 16, 1901) was for many years engaged in business in Chambersburg, but removed to Pittsburgh in 1865. On [illegible] 15, 1844, he married Theresa Rebecca May (born April 12, 1823—died March 8, 1890), daughter of Daniel May, of York, and they had issue: Bernard May, born Nov. 6, 1845, died Sept. 15, 1863; Christian Heyser, born Jan. 1, 1849, married Sept. 27,

1877, Delia Eichbaum; Phelps, born July 4, 1853, is living in Pittsburgh, and has one son, Christian Edward; William Heyser, born April 11, 1858, died Oct. 16, 1863; and Clarence May, born March 21, 1865, married, April 22, 1890, Margaret Ross Jane Kurtz (born April 1, 1865), and had Dorothy, Katherine and Margaret.

4. Catharine Elizabeth married John V. Lindsay (VII).

5. Anna Mary (born Sept. 18, 1822) married, May 2, 1848, Jacob Dutrow Thomas (born Jan. 19, 1827—died Nov. 22, 1894), and had issue: Adelaide, born Sept. 19, 1851, died March 15, 1895, married, Dec. 17, 1872, John Fenton Thomas, and had Mary Bertha, Ada Elizabeth, Margaret May (deceased), Bernard Wolfi, Christian Herbert, Gertrude Irene, Katharine Grace, and John Fenton; Mary Catharine, born Feb. 10, 1854, married Oct. 24, 1874, Thomas Lily Thomas (born March 21, 1848, died Jan. 14, 1897), and had John Edgar, Mary Francis, Jacob Laurence, Joseph Gaffeny, Catharine Elizabeth, Louis Arthur, Robert Levin and Nannie Adelaide; Margaret Ellen, born April 16, 1856, married Nov. 27, 1883, John Padgett, and had Mary Elizabeth and Nellie Welles; and Flora May, born March 10, 1858, married Nov. 15, 1881, Richard R. Day, and had Flora Celeste, Ada Thomas, Richard Lindsey, James Irving, Ida Isadore, Anna Mary, Harvey Renshaw (deceased), Jacob Arthur and Thomas Dutrow.

6. Charlotte Judith, born Sept 11, 1825, died Aug. 4, 1845.

7. Bernard (born March 10, 1828—died April 23, 1901) married Feb. 27, 1866, Anna Eliza Withers, daughter of Michael Withers, of Lancaster, Pa., and they had issue: Paul Christian, Mary Bertha and Bernard Withers, the latter now deceased.

8. William Heyser (born Aug. 15, 1830—died Aug. 23, 1860) married, Sept. 19, 1855, Mary Deering (born March 27, 1835), and had issue: Kate [illegible], William Bernard and Bernard Bonta[illegible], the two last named deceased.

9. Henry L. [illegible], born [illegible], 1834, died Dec. 17, 1834.

(V) Amelia Heyser (born July 26, 1800—died July 31, 1834), daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Orr) [illegible], married Feb. 15, 1827, John Smith (born July 19, 1804—died March 18, 1851), son of Dunn and Mary Smith. He was a merchant in Chambersburg, his store being on the east side of Main street, adjoining the Heyser properties. He died suddenly in his store room. At the time of his death he was manager of the Hollywell Paper Mill, in the ownership of which he was associated with his brothers-in-law, Jacob Heyser, Jacob Wolfi and William Heyser. He was a consistent supporter of the Reformed Church and its institutions. He was a trustee of the Theological Seminary, 1830-[illegible]; treasurer for the board, 1837-51; [illegible] trustee of Marshall College, 1837-50; [illegible] and Amelia (Heyser) Smith were [illegible]

1. Marion died young.

2. Jacob Heyser died [illegible]

3. Mary [illegible], born [illegible], 1833, died June 11, 1880.

4. Amelia [illegible], born [illegible], 1838, died Aug. 8, 1873) married [illegible], 1860, William [illegible] Little (born [illegible], 1838), [illegible] a merchant in Baltimore, [illegible] issue: Barnard S. [illegible]

5. Alice [illegible] married [illegible]

(VI) Jacob Heyser [illegible], born [illegible], 1832, died [illegible], 1833, son of William and Elizabeth (Dunn) Heyser, graduated at Marshall College [illegible] the English course. He [illegible] law and was admitted to the [illegible] Bar, in 1843, but never [illegible]

for many years a manufacturer of straw board at the old paper mill where the Wolf shops are now situated. For a number of years he held a position in the department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg, which he only relinquished in 1902 because of failing health. He always took an active interest in the work of the Reformed Church and its institutions, was a member of its Sunday-school from its organization in 1830 until his death, and superintendent of same for thirty-two years. He was an active elder of Zion's Reformed Church for thirty-eight years. He succeeded his father as a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, a position that he held for twelve years, 1860-72, and was president of the Alumni Association of the college, 1849-50, and vice-president, 1864-65. Mr. Heyser married Amelia Smith (died May 2, 1898), daughter of Frederick and Catharine (Smith) Smith. They had issue:

1. CATHARINE ELIZABETH lives in Chambersburg.

2. AMELIA SMITH lives in Chambersburg.

3. WILLIAM L., married Harriet King, daughter of John and Margaret (Scott) King, and they have had issue: Thomas A. Scott (died in infancy), Margaret Scott King and Alice Bentz.

4. JACOB died in infancy.

5. ELLEN GRAHAM married Oliver C. Bowers (Bowers Family).

6. JULIA died in infancy.

7. ANNA died in infancy.

8. ALICE married James P. Harter, of Hagerstown, and they have issue: Mary Amelia, James P. and Alice Heyser.

(VII) CATHARINE ELIZABETH WOLFF (born Sept. 18, 1820), daughter of Barnard and Judith A. (Heyser) Wolff, married Feb. 25, 1841, John Vance Lindsay (born March 15, 1814—died June 4, 1853), son of John and Frances W. [illegible] ford) Lindsay. The Lindsays are an old Franklin county family: John Lindsay, who died in 1799, came to Guilford township before the organization of Cumberland county, and in 1746 was tax collector for Antrim township, Lancaster county, which then embraced the whole of what is now Franklin county. From John Lindsay, the pioneer, the line of descent is as follows: Fulton Lindsay married Jane Fulton, and had among other children, James Lindsay (born Aug., 1743—died Oct. 12, 1804), who, with his wife Martha (born in 1751—died Sept. 7, 1838), was the father, among other children, of John Lindsay (born in Guilford township in 1770—died Sept. 6, 1825). This John Lindsay married Frances W. Crawford (born in 1780—died April 11, 1868), daughter of Edward Crawford and they had issue: James, who died in Missouri; John Vance; Edward Crawford, born 1823, who died Feb. 22, 1844; Martha, who married James Thompson; [illegible], who married Samuel Bigham; Sarah, who married J. Smith Grier; Jane, who married Frederick Byers; Mary, who married John D. Grier; and Rebecca, who married William G. Reed. John Vance Lindsay was a merchant in Chambersburg in partnership with his cousin, James [illegible] Lindsay. He died in the prime of life. Mrs. Lindsay survived her husband more than half a century and died in Chambersburg, Feb. 15, 1902. John V. and Catharine E. (Wolff) Lindsay had issue:

1. JOHN BARNARD (born Jan. 24, 1843) lives in Chambersburg.

2. THOMAS CRAWFORD (born Jan. 23, 1845) lives in Pittsburg. He married, Jan. 18, 1873, Maria Ward Verner, daughter of James D. and Mary N. Verner, and they have issue: Frank Verner, born May 9, 1875; Joseph Horne, born Jan. [illegible], 1877;

and John Arthur, born April 16, 1887.

3. WILLIAM WOLFE, born Feb. 11, 1847, died Nov. 6, 1898.

4. MARY ELIZABETH (born Dec. 31, 1848—died Nov. 26, 1894) married Feb. 26, 1880, James G. Gordon (died Feb. 3, 1890), of Philadelphia. They had no issue.

5. FRANK (born Jan. 28, 1851) lives in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

A. D. MORGANTHALL, vice-president of the Geiser Mfg. Co., and for many years a very prominent resident of Waynesboro, was born Sept. 6, 1844, in that city, and is descended from two of the first families of the place.

(I) JOHN MORGANTHALL, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, and married Nancy Frederick.

(II) CAPT. GEORGE MORGANTHALL, father of A. D., was born in Waynesboro in 1814, and died in 1890. He was a captain in the Pennsylvania militia before the war with Mexico. He married Susan Price, also a native of Waynesboro, who was born in 1821 and died in 1895. Her father was George Price, the first barber of Waynesboro, who also conducted a shoe shop, he being a shoemaker as well. He married Lydia Hoover.

(III) A. D. MORGANTHALL was reared in Waynesboro, and attended the free school until he was fourteen years of age. On Oct. 16, 1862, he enlisted, becoming a private in Company E, 158th Pennsylvania Regiment, which company was formed at Chambersburg. He served nearly ten months, having volunteered for nine months' service, and was one of the gallant boys who helped to drive General Lee out of Pennsylvania. On Aug. 12, 1863, he was honorably discharged, but his work for the Union was not yet finished, for he later raised sixty-eight men for Company G, 17th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was again mustered in, Sept. 3, 1864, and discharged the second time June 16, 1865. Had he made application, and tendered the services of the men he had raised, he would have been appointed by the governor captain of a company to be formed. Mr. Morganthall served with Sheridan in his raid, and was with him at the time of the famous ride, Oct. 19, 1864, from Winchester, Va., to the front. He was a prisoner of war with Lee when he surrendered at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865. His brother Emory E., also in Company G, was captured by Mosby near Mt. Jackson, Va., and was confined in Salisbury (N. C.) prison, where he was starved to death. Upon the day he was captured, Oct. 1st, the boy was only eighteen, and he lived in misery until Jan. 13, 1865. Lewis H., another brother, served in Company B, 1st Maryland Cavalry, until the close of the war, after which he returned home. He died in 1887.

After returning from the war A. D. Morganthall worked as a painter for some time in Chambersburg, but in January, 1866, he entered upon a commercial course in a business college in Iron City, Pa., from which he was graduated May 1st of the same year. The day thereafter he was stricken down with typhoid fever. Recovering from his illness, he returned to Waynesboro, and with his father in Waynesboro, and in the fall of 1867 took a position with the Geiser Mfg. Co., for thirteen years being bookkeeper for the company. After this he traveled as salesman for a year, [illegible] he was made assistant secretary for a year. His abilities by this time were so universally recognized and appreciated that he was made secretary and continued in that office for thirteen years. However, [illegible] he again went upon the road, and is now one of the best salesmen, as well as one

president of the company, to which office he was elected in 1899, a year after he resumed the duties of salesman. He is now located in St. Louis as general manager of the company's branch house in that city, and has been a director of the company since 1870, with the exception of 1896. He is very well and favorably known in Waynesboro and Franklin county.

Mr. Morganthall has also been prominent in public affairs. He was elected burgess of Waynesboro in 1872 for one year, and was appointed postmaster of Waynesboro May 6, 1894, filling that office for a full term of four years. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., G. A. R. (Walker Post, No. 187), Improved Order of Redmen, Knights of Malta, Royal Arcanum, Mystic Circle, Independent Order of Heptasophs and Shield of Honor.

On Feb. 7, 1871, A. D. Morganthall was married to Miss M. L. Boggs, of Concord, Franklin Co., Pa., and seven children have come to this marriage, all very bright young people, born and reared in Waynesboro:

1. Harvey S.
2. Charles E.
3. Norah E.
4. Clara B.
5. Lulu M.
6. Alvin A.
7. Paul C.

WILLIAM TELL OMWAKE, a leading lawyer of Franklin county and connected in some capacity with most of the important business interests of Waynesboro, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of that place. Mr. Omwake was born in Antrim township, Franklin Co., Pa., second son of Henry and Eveline (Beaver) Omwake, both natives of Franklin county. The original name in German was "Amweg," by which some members of the family in [illegible] are still known. Lenhardt Amweg emigrated from the Palatinate in 1729.

(I) JACOB OMWAKE, a descendant of Lenhardt, was born in Berks county, Pa., and was the first of the name to locate in Franklin county. He settled near Salem Church, in Washington township, and in 1808 moved to a tract of land which he bought from Samuel Sell. He died Nov. 17, 1814, at the age of [illegible] years. He married Catharine Hassler, and they had six children, two sons [one of whom was John (II)], and four daughters. His widow married Daniel Mowen.

(II) JOHN OMWAKE, son of Jacob, was also a native of Berks county, being eight years old when the family came to Franklin county. He married Elizabeth Ledy, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Ledy. From his marriage in 1821, to his death in 1865, he resided on the old homestead, and there his widow lived to an extreme old age. Their children were as follows:

1. Catharine, wife of [illegible]
2. Samuel, who married Hannah Keckler.
3. John, who married, and is living in Ohio.
4. Jeremiah, who was married in Ohio to Ann Sheets.
5. Henry [illegible]
6. Susan, wife of Christian [illegible]
7. Elizabeth, wife of William S. Koons.
8. Mary Ann, who died unmarried.
9. Rebecca, who died unmarried.

(III) HENRY OMWAKE was born Dec. 6, 1830, on the old homestead near Salem Church. He was reared on the farm and attended the public schools, but prepared himself for teaching, mainly by his own efforts at home. At the age of [illegible]

years he began teaching in the Salem district, and followed that profession during the winters for sixteen years, removing in the meantime, in 1854, to Antrim township. In 1867 he bought the Peter Witmer homestead near Greencastle, where he resided until the fall of 1898, and has since then lived retired in Greencastle. In 1881 he was elected county commissioner, and served as such three years. On March 14, 1854, he married Eveline Beaver, daughter of John Beaver, and they have the following children:

1. John, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is president of the United States Playing Card Company, the United States Printing Company, and the Rusnell Morgan Lithographing Company, of that city, and is also a director in several financial institutions.

2. William Tell (IV).

3. Mary K. is unmarried, and lives with her parents in Greencastle, Pennsylvania.

4. Augustus B., of Washington, D. C., is a member of the real estate firm of Tait, Omwake & Co.

5. James E., resides at Greencastle, and is engaged in the grain and coal business.

6. Jeremiah S., a graduate of Shippensburg Normal School and the Dickinson Law School, is practicing law at Shippensburg.

7. Chalmers P. is engaged in the grain and coal business at Greencastle.

8. George L., a graduate of Ursinus College and Yale Divinity School, is now dean of Ursinus College at Collegeville.

9. Howard R., a graduate of Princeton University, spent three years after his graduation in teaching in the Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, and is now professor of Latin at Mercersburg Academy.

(IV) William T. Omwake was born in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., May 23, 1856, and was reared on the farm. He attended the common schools and also a private school in Greencastle, and then entered Ursinus College, Montgomery Co., Pa. After leaving college he followed teaching for a few years, and then read law in the office of ex-Judge E. M. Biggs, of Chambersburg. He was admitted to the Bar in December, 1881, and the following year began practicing in Waynesboro. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Courts in 1886, and is a member of the State Bar Association.

Politically Mr. Omwake is a Democrat, and is prominent and popular not only in his own party, but with those of other political tenets. Aside from his profession, in which he ranks among the first lawyers in the county, Mr. Omwake is prominent in business circles, being identified with many of the leading industrial institutions in Waynesboro. He is vice-president and a director of the People's National Bank, president of the Waynesboro Water Co., a director in the Chambersburg Lumber Company, Landis Tool Company, and Landis Machine Company; and is president of the board of managers of the Green Hill Cemetery Association. He is a member of the Reformed Church, and of the Masonic and Pythian fraternities.

Mr. Omwake was married to Mary L. Snively, daughter of Peniston and Matilda (Mitchell) Snively, descendants of Antrim township, and this union was blessed with one child:

1. Matthew Mitchell.

Ludwig Gamber (Gamber-Lutz) Wolf, the second son of the Lutheran family of Chambersburg, was born in Lindenberg Castle, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and served for three years under Napoleon. He was with the army at Moscow, and was

turned in safety, but two of his brothers perished in that disastrous campaign. After his return to civil life he was court warden under the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. He was hurt in athletic exercise and died in consequence. He had among other children two sons who emigrated to the United States:

1. GEORGE (II).

2. PHILIP (born in 1812—died Oct. 16, 1879) settled at Chambersburg.

(II) GEORGE LUDWIG (born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 10, 1811 —died at Chambersburg, March 6, 1887) came to America when only twenty years old to escape military service. He landed at Baltimore, and then went to New Jersey, where he found employment in a brewery at Jersey City. He came to the Cumberland Valley when the work of constructing the Cumberland Valley railroad was beginning and helped to build the first three miles of the road. In 1836 he found employment in the old Washabaugh brewery, in King street, Chambersburg, and as he was a skillful brewer and maltster he was soon made foreman of the old establishment. After working for three years in Washabaugh's brewery he started in business on his own account, renting the Hershberger property in South Main streets, above Queen. As Mr. Ludwig was a chemist, as well as a brewer and maltster, he succeeded in producing high-grade ales, and his enterprise proved successful from the outset. After a few years of prosperity he purchased the property at the alley on the west side of the street and erected a brewery there, in which he was very prosperous. In time he became the owner of the old Washabaugh breweries as well, and amassed a large fortune for that time. He suffered in the burning of Chambersburg by the Confederates in 1864, his loss on the buildings destroyed being estimated at $19,000, of which the brewery on Queen street, adjacent to the [illegible] Edge Tool Works, was valued at $8,000. He was a member of the firm of [illegible] & Co., which owned and conducted the Lemnos Works, and he was one of the organizers and a member of the Chambersburg Woolen Company, his original investment being $10,000. He was a public-spirited citizen and one of the leading men of the borough. During the Civil war he was a war Democrat. He was a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., and of the Second Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, of which he was one of the founders.

Mr. Ludwig married, in 1834, Mary Shane (born at Rohrbach, a village in the Palatinate, Feb. 2, 1813—died Dec. 6, 1882), who came to America in 1832, with her mother, Mrs. Christina Shane (born Oct. 14, 1779—died at Chambersburg, July 17, 1831). The Shanes were of French extraction. George and Mary Ludwig had issue:

1. JOHN S. (born in 1835—died June 3, 1864) was a tinsmith; he married Sophia Fennel, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Ripper) Fennel. They had issue: George Washington (born April 24, 1860—died June 24, 1901), a physician, who married Anna Brengle, and had Mildred (deceased), Carlton (deceased), and Ethel; Catharine (born July 2, 1858—married Stephen Arnold Douglas (born April 3, 1860—deceased); William H. (born Feb. 10, 1862), a jeweler and member of the Chambersburg town council, who married July 10, 1883, Elizabeth Dessen (born April 6, 1864), daughter of Adam and Annie (Fahrer) Dessen, and has issue: Mabel (born Aug. 2, 1884) and G. Russell (born Feb. 22, 1887); and Andrew Jackson (born Feb. 9, 1864).

2. MARTIN (born Aug. 18, 1836—died Feb. 29, 1876) married Louisa Lenher, daughter of George Lenher, and had issue: Emma L. (born in October, 1858), who married to Barclay Earhart; and Henry Stoner (born Aug. 14, 1867).

3. MARY (born Aug. 27, 1838) married John Fisher, son of Adam and Rebecca (Wallace) Fisher, and had issue: Harry, deceased; Emma, deceased, who married Horace Bender; Mary R., married to Mr. Bloom, living in West Virginia; and Nellie, deceased.

4. GEORGE, born June 6, 1841, died Jan. 5, 1875.

5. SAMUEL, born May 3, 1843, died in infancy.

6. MARGARET died in infancy.

7. HENRY (born Feb. 19, 1845) married Oct. 8, 1871, Mrs. Sophia (Scheuerman) Hug, daughter of George Martin and Margaretta (Rosenbar) Scheuerman, and widow of Casper Hug. They had issue: Emma Minnie, born July 20, 1872, who died Jan. 3, 1895; Franklin Edward, born July 27, 1875; and George Henry, born Dec. 6, 1877, who died Feb. 18, 1897.

8. CHARLES married Emma Wagner. They had issue: Charles Wallace, Charlotte M., George Bitner, Frederick W. (married Matilda Bingham and then childhood's Wallace and Catharine), Bert, and Mary (who married Rush Stepler).

9. JACOB D. (III).

10. CASIMER B. (born Feb. 21, 1851), a Presbyterian minister at Indianapolis, Ind., married Dec. 23, 1873, Margaret I. Keller, daughter of George Keller, of Garrett county, Maryland.

11. CHRISTINA ANNA (born Sept. 10, 1853 died April 10, 1883) married in November, 1875, Homer Shirey (born Nov. 23, 1853), proprietor of the "Indian Queen Hotel," and had issue: Orville Ludwig (born Dec. 25, 1876), a druggist of Cumberland, Maryland.

12. EDWARD, born in August, 1855, died in August, 1895.

13. EMELIA ELIZABETH, born Oct. 21, 1857, is living in Philadelphia.

14. ANNA AMELIA, born April 8, 1861, died Feb. 20, 1862.

(III) JACOB D. LUDWIG (Hugh) Feb. 19, 1849), son of George and Mary (Shane) Ludwig, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg and after being graduated at the high school pursued an academic course in mathematics and the classics under Rev. Dr. James F. Kennedy, at the Chambersburg Academy. His studies were often interrupted by the turbulent and exciting scenes incident to the Civil war, and the destruction of the academy by the Confederates in 1864. He subsequently entered Eastman's National Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, from which he was graduated in 1871. He also took a private course in the English classics and elocution. He then entered into an engagement with the American Literary Bureau, Cooper Institute, New York, and for a brief period devoted himself to the lecture platform as an elocutionist with marked success. Finding that his choice of a vocation would not be as acceptable to the public as a preacher, his father opposed the calling to which his talents led him, and he was induced to return to Chambersburg, where he began the study of law under Hon. J. McDowell Stamm. To more completely fit himself he entered the law office of his cousin, Hon. William Walsh, at Carlisle, Pa., and was admitted to the Cumberland Co. Bar in 1873. He remained with Mr. Walsh until the following December, and then, in consequence of the failing health of his father, he was prevailed upon to return to his native town. He was elected to the Penn-

County Bar Jan. 19, 1874, and has since practiced his profession at Chambersburg. As a lawyer he soon gained high repute for his knowledge of the law and fidelity to his clients. He has represented many diversified interests in the courts, and proved himself a leader at a Bar noted for its able counselors and eloquent advocates. He has filled many public positions in the line of his profession, being attorney for the county commissioners, 1879-81; attorney for Sheriff Gerbig, 1890-93; and attorney for the borough of Chambersburg, 1876-77, and again in 1889-93. While he was attorney for the borough the second time he gained marked distinction by securing from the Legislature of Pennsylvania authority for boroughs and incorporated towns to engage in the manufacture of electricity for commercial purposes as well as for street lighting. This was pioneer legislation. At the request of the town council he drafted a bill to be submitted to the State Legislature at the session of 1891, the object of which was to give the inhabitants of the boroughs in this Commonwealth the right to manufacture and supply electricity as the boroughs then had the right to supply water and manufacture and supply gas. This bill met with determined opposition from some of the leading citizens and taxpayers of Chambersburg, who opposed it in both branches of the Legislature and before the Governor after its passage, and subsequently contested its constitutionality in the county court of Common Pleas, sitting in equity, and before the Supreme court of Pennsylvania. It was contended on behalf of the plaintiffs that the act was unconstitutional, the manufacture of electricity for commercial purposes by a municipality and its sale to the citizens of the municipality for lighting their homes and places of business not being a public service, use or business, but a private business enterprise. This point was argued at great length and with much zeal by opposing counsel, but Mr. Ludwig won in every stage of the case in the examiner's report, in the ruling of Judge Stewart, and in the opinion of the Supreme court. Thus he gained a great triumph, establishing the legality of a proposition the fundamental idea of which was that the manufacture and sale of electricity by a municipality is a public convenience and comfort, and a public business affecting the community as a whole. He argued this constitutional question with great ability and learning, and is entitled to the credit of securing authority for and establishing the legality of the manufacture of electricity by the boroughs in Pennsylvania for the use of the people in their homes and places of business. Apart from this distinguished service in behalf of the municipality, Mr. Ludwig's advice as an attorney for the county commissioners had excellent results in the financial affairs of the county. Through his exertions a large sum of money was refunded to the taxpayers of the county that had been collected as State tax after the repeal of the Act authorizing its collection. As a real estate lawyer there has never been his superior in the county. He was a charter member and director and the attorney for the People's Building & Loan Association, and the Franklin Building & Loan Association, and the Mechanics' Building & Loan Association of Chambersburg, chartered in 1890, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, under a perpetual charter granted under the laws of Pennsylvania. He made a specialty of the work under these associations and is the author of two pamphlets, one detailing the system under the old method, and the other under the new method. In 1893 he visited the city of Dayton, Ohio, to study the new system known as the Dayton plan, and upon his

return called a public meeting in the courthouse in Chambersburg and organized the Mutual Loan & Savings Association of Chambersburg, Pa., under the Dayton plan, which has been in successful operation ever since. Mr. Ludwig is solicitor and attorney for the Mechanics Building & Loan, and general manager and attorney of the Mutual Loan & Savings Association of Chambersburg, Pa. These associations have been conducted with marked success and are among the most prosperous and progressive in the State, and aided largely in the extension of the limits of the borough and the growth and improvement of the town. For many years Mr. Ludwig was active in the politics of the county. He has frequently been a delegate to Democratic State conventions since 1878, and for twenty years he was a member or officer of the Democratic County Committee, of which he served as chairman for a number of years. In 1889 he was the Democratic candidate for the State Senate, and during President Cleveland's second term all questions of appointments to office in Franklin county were referred to him by the administration. Although he was beaten for the State Senate a proof of his personal and political popularity is found in the fact that he received 850 votes in excess of the vote received by Mr. Cleveland in the district. In addition to his gifts as an orator and advocate, Mr. Ludwig is a fluent writer. He became one of the purchasers of the *Herald*, the first daily newspaper published in Chambersburg, and was its political editor. The name of the weekly edition of this paper while he was in editorial control was changed to *Franklin County Democrat*. Had he chosen to be an editor instead of a lawyer he would have attained as enviable a position as he has achieved at the Bar. He is a sound lawyer, a wise counselor, an urbane gentleman and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Ludwig married, Feb. 10, 1870, Lucy Belle Britton Zollinger, daughter of George Kurtz and Mary Jane (Britton) Zollinger, of Upper Strasburg, they had one son:

1. GEORGE MAYNARD, born July 8, 1880, died May 3, 1881.

ZOLLINGER FAMILY. From traditions and information verbally transmitted from generation to generation it is quite well established that the Zollingers are of German extraction, coming originally from Wittenberg, or Wurtemberg, Germany. By some it is maintained that they had their origin in Zurich, Switzerland. But one member of the family who has made diligent research believes they may have been found in all there on account of the wars, like so many others, and that it was not their home. There was a Christian Zollinger who came from Wiesbaden, Germany, on the Rhine, in 1811. Mayence, or Mentz, an old fortified town on the Rhine, is only three or four miles from this place, and it was while sojourning here in company with a lot of young companions that Lafayette first heard of the struggle of Americans for independence, while dining with the Duke of York, brother to the King of England. The Duke made his brags that England would soon crush America. Lafayette armed a vessel and in less than forty days was fighting on the Brandywine. There is a large hill or mountain in the Hartz mountains called Sollinger, north or northeast of Wiesbaden.

No connection can be learned between the ancestor of the Zollingers under present consideration and the one who came with Lafayette and who is said to have fought with him with a thousand of his soldiers

The family of whom we write is supposed to have descended from three brothers who came to this country in 1754. Their father wanted to get them away from the wars and troublesome times of Europe, giving them money and sending them to this country. It is said they first located in Philadelphia, and after the Revolution John Nicholas Zollinger bought land and settled near Harrisburg, Pa. It is said he also came over in the same vessel with LaFayette and fought under him. He married Barbara Miller, of Lancaster, Pa. The other two brothers moved west. One of them, Peter Zollinger, located in Adams county, Pa. The third brother was a Tory and owned rope walks in Philadelphia, and during the Revolutionary war entertained and drove out with British officers. Nothing is known of him or his descendants. The second brother, Peter, who located at Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa., afterward removed to Sabillasville, Frederick Co., Md., which was named for his family, and he was buried there with military honors.

He had a daughter, Mary, who became Mrs. Herbert, and another daughter, Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Crabbe, and who was the grandmother of Mrs. Virginia Miller, who was born at Fairfield or Millersburg, near Gettysburg, and is now a resident of Charlestown, W. Va. She has a Bible which was printed at Erfurt, Germany, in 1732, and the name written in German on the fly-leaf. In the Bible is the marriage of Peter Zollinger to Barbara Mel' Olden, Dec. 11, 1730. She also has a blue Delft cup and saucer brought from Germany (although a relative says Switzerland), and a silver teaspoon with "P. an V." Peter Peter Zollinger's daughter, Mrs. Mary Herbert, told her that the Zollingers abroad were immensely wealthy, that they owned immense cutlery works, that those that had seen Baron Zollinger said he wore buttons with pea fowls on; that Baroness Zollinger dressed so elegantly that on one occasion the Empress requested her not to wear a certain dress as it was much handsomer than her own; and that the Empress dined with him. The tradition is that the Zollingers were descendants from the nobility and this account of the representatives in Germany seems to substantiate the claim. There are immense cutlery works at Solingen, Germany, supplying all Europe with arms, and it is believed by some that the Zollingers came from that place. This brings us back to Peter Zollinger. He may have lived in Adams county, Pa., previous to the Revolution and then gone back to induce others to come, and also to secure arms, returning in the vessel with LaFayette.

There is a wonderful resemblance between all the Zollingers, especially [illegible] as it has been found to be very strong in widely separated branches of the family. It is said that a vast fortune awaits the heirs of a Catherine Zollinger in Germany, but the claims have never been established. Another tradition common to all branches of the family is that our number went west to Ohio and settled, and this is strengthened by the belief that John Nicholas Zollinger had a nephew, Jacob, in the west in Piqua, Ohio. However, other members of the family believe that the Piqua Zollingers are a branch of the Fort Wayne Ohio family, and their version is that the Zollingers moved to Ohio and were very [illegible] again was a brother to Andrew Zollinger, grandfather of Mrs. Florence Zollinger Hopewell, of Vinton, Iowa, who has made considerable research into the family history. It is said his name was [illegible] Andrew Zollinger not [illegible] emigrated from Pennsylvania [illegible] to Ohio to find him, and was told [illegible]

tucky or Tennessee. He lived a while at Perrysville, Clark county, then Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., and in a year drove back and settled in Frederick county, Md., afterward moving to Pennsylvania, and then to Illinois, where he died, and is buried at Polo, Ogle county. Jeremiah Zollinger, one of the sons of Andrew, was a captain in the war of the Rebellion. His daughter, Guliehna Zollinger, is quite a writer; her late books are "Dan Drummond" and "Mrs. O'Callaghan's Boys."

Mrs. Mary Herbert, daughter of Peter, also had a brother disappear, but from Ohio. He went to Tennessee and married a Sevier, of the family after which Sevier county, Tenn., is named. John Sevier was the first governor of Tennessee. Samuel Zollinger, of Spring Hill, Kans. (evidently a grandson of Peter), says when he was a boy he remembers (while living in Ohio) his father receiving a letter from his brother or half brother, wanting them to come to Tennessee, it was such a good country.

Of the Zollingers in and around Franklin county, Pa., all within a radius of one hundred miles are known to be related. The Mrs. Virginia Miller previously mentioned believes the Zollingers lived in New Jersey or Delaware before coming to Franklin county. This seems to be substantiated by an incident related by one of the family. Josiah Zollinger (son of Andrew) and his wife were visiting in Pennsylvania, and somewhere at a railway center he accidentally became engaged in conversation with a German official who said he was looking for Zollinger heirs to a fortune of seventy-five or eighty millions of dollars. Just then there were a lot of trains coming and going, and his attention was distracted, and when he looked around the official was gone. He also said that the land where Wilmington, Del., now stands was leased for ninety-nine years, and belonged to the Zollingers, to whom it had been given as pay for services rendered in the American [illegible] Josiah Zollinger knew that his grandfather married in this country after the war was over, died and left four children, that the father was only eight or twelve years old at the time and was raised by Stephen Puterbach, of Welsh Run, Franklin Co., Pa.; that he would have inherited a [illegible] from his father's estate in Germany, as a large city had grown up on this land, but that he would prefer to be without wealth than to deprive people of their homes and cause so much trouble. Mr. Puterbach tried to urge the heirs to action in the matter of the estate, but they neglected to do anything immediately, and he died within two weeks, aged about eighty years.

We find Judge J. Z[illegible] in Bonneville, Mo., who is a son of [illegible] Zollinger and grandson of Peter Zollinger who fought under Washington.

GEORGE KURTZ ZOLLINGER, father of Mrs. Jacob D. Ludwig, was born in Upper Strasburg, Franklin Co., Pa., July 11, 1828, and was the seventh son of Frederick and Margaret [illegible] Zollinger. Frederick Zollinger (son of John Nicholas) was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 13, 1789, and died Aug. 30, 1863. His wife, Margaret Magdalene Kurtz, born April 3, 1793, died March 10, 1858. Nine children were born to them, all residents of Upper Strasburg:

1. Nicholas, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
2. John, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.
3. David, of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.
4. Elias, of Pleasant Hall, Pennsylvania.
5. Jeremiah.
6. Frederick.
7. George Kurtz.

8. MARGARET, wife of P. M. Shoemaker.

9. One son died in infancy.

George Kurtz Zollinger was married Jan. 1, 1852, to Mary Jane Britton, eldest daughter of William and Catharine (Over) Britton, of Upper Strasburg, Pa., born Dec. 13, 1827. Three children were born to them:

1. WILLIAM WARREN ZOLLINGER, of Cullom, Illinois.

2. LUCY BELLE BRITTON ZOLLINGER, wife of J. D. Ludwig, Esq., of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

3. MRS. MARGARET LITTITIA BOLLINGER, of Green Village, Pennsylvania.

There are three grandchildren living: George W. Zollinger and Warren Lee Zollinger, of Cullom, Ill., and George Jacob Russell Bollinger, of Chambersburg, Pa. Mrs. Mary Jane (Britton) Zollinger entered into rest Dec. 7, 1904. She united with the Reformed Church at Upper Strasburg by the rite of confirmation on May 1, 1847, and was a member of that church until her death. After retiring from farming, about thirteen years ago, she, with her husband, moved to Green Village. Mrs. Zollinger was a woman of very loving and cheerful disposition, kind to the poor, charitable and unselfish to a remarkable degree, a woman of strong mental power and with a heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness. She was loved and esteemed by all her friends and neighbors and was the incarnation of affection to her aged husband and children.

WILLIAM BRITTON, the father of Mrs. George K. Zollinger, was born in Ireland, in the parish of Rossenver, County Leitrim, and townland of Parke, on June 3, 1795; he died Sunday morning, Feb. 18, 1877, in the eighty-second year of his age. Finding existing conditions in Ireland oppressive, Mr. Britton, accompanied by his aged mother, a brother and three sisters, and their families, came to America in 1818, landing at St. John, New Brunswick, after a stormy voyage of eleven weeks. Typhus fever had broken out among the passengers, and the vessel was obliged to lie in quarantine. Among the victims were Mr. Britton's brother, a brother-in-law and a nephew. The Brittons were originally Welsh, and were a seafaring people. Some of them emigrated from Wales to Ireland and fought under King William III at the battle of the Boyne. In Ireland they were related by blood or marriage with the Hewits, Warrens, Creightons and Crawfords, and by the marriage of Sir Peter Warren with Susan, a daughter of Stephen De Lancy, with the De Lancys of New York. Sir Peter Warren was the distinguished British naval officer who assisted in the capture of Louisburg in 1745. His brother, Oliver Warren, was also a captain in the Royal Navy, and his sister Anne, married Christopher Johnson, by whom she had three sons, John, Warren and William. William Johnson was the celebrated Sir William Johnson, baronet, agent and superintendent of the Six Nations and other Northern Indians during the French and Indian war, 1755-63. He received his baronetcy for his victory over Baron Dieskau at Lake George, in September, 1755, as commander-in-chief of the New York Provincial forces in the expedition against Crown Point. For his services he received from the king a grant of one hundred thousand acres of land north of the Mohawk, on which he built Johnson Hall in 1764. Sir William lived in the style of an English baronet, exercising the most unbounded hospitality. He died July 11, 1774, from consequences of exertions in addressing an Indian council on a very warm day.

William Britton, the grandfather of

William Britton, the emigrant, married his cousin, a daughter of Thomas Hewitt, and their son, James Britton, married Letitia Hewitt, a daughter of William Hewitt. The children of James and Letitia (Hewitt) Britton, besides William, were: Edward, who was an adjutant in the British army, and served in India; John, who came over on the same vessel with his brother William and died at St. John, New Brunswick; James, who died in Ireland; a daughter who married James Peacock, and with her family and two sisters, Letitia and Abigail Britton, settled at St. John, N. B. After buying a lot and building a house for the family, William Britton came to Baltimore, on his way to Pennsylvania, in search of some relations who had settled in Northumberland county. In Baltimore he met John Ehlinger, a wagoner from Path Valley, whom he engaged to carry his chest to the Ehlinger home, while he made his way on foot to Northumberland county, only to find that his relations, of the Hewitts, had removed to Lake county, Ohio. This led him to settle in Path Valley, where he learned the trade of a tanner with James Walker, the father of the late Capt. John H. Walker, of Fannettsburg. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade with the Gilmores at Upper Strasburg until 1820, and then went into business for himself. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but after his second marriage he gave support to the German Reformed Church at Upper Strasburg. He was a typical son of Erin, quick and impulsive, ever ready to resent an insult, but generous and forgiving. He always cherished his native land, and was proud of his Irish race and the beauties of Ireland. He was noted for his taste for poetry and was well versed in Irish folklore. Mr. Britton married (first), in 1826, Catharine Over, daughter of David and Barbara (Zollinger) Over, and after her death he married (second), in 1831, Maria Widner, who died in 1870.

LINN FAMILY. JOHN LINN, the ancestor of the Linn family of Perry county, whose descendants include the Linns of Chambersburg, Williamsport and Philadelphia, Pa., and Springfield, Ohio, was one of the pioneers of the Marsh Creek settlement in what is now Adams county, where he settled in April, 1740. He was one of the squatters on the famous Manor of Masque. He was a member of the Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church. It is probable that Robert Linn, who died in 1772, and was buried in the Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian graveyard was his son. The only one of his children of whom we have any knowledge was his son, John (II).

(II) JOHN LINN (born in Adams county, in 1750—died at Sherman's Valley, Perry county, Aug. 30, 1809), son of the pioneer, was prepared for college at the school of the Rev. Robert Smith, of Wigtown, and was graduated at Princeton in 1773. He studied theology under the Rev. Dr. Robert Cooper, of Middle Spring, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Donegal, Dec. 2, 1773. Soon after, said Presbytery called him to the congregations of Sherman's Valley, Upper Path Valley and Limestone Ridge, and ordained and installed, June 17, 1778. He served these congregations continuously until his death. As a man he was of large and muscular frame, strong constitution and great physical endurance. He possessed more than ordinary intellectual endowments, was a good preacher, and faithful in the discharge of his ministerial duties. It was his custom to write out his discourses, but he preached without the use of his manuscript. As his salary was not adequate to the support of his family, he

was under the necessity of giving his personal attention to the management of his farm, and at times he assisted in the farm work. Mr. Linn married Mary Gettys, daughter of James and Mary Gettys, of Adams county. Mrs. Linn's father was a man of great force of character, and unusual business activity and energy. He was a son of Samuel Gettys, one of the pioneers of the Marsh Creek settlement, who died March 15, 1809. He owned a farm where Gettysburg now stands, and built the first house in the town that bears his name, which he kept as a tavern for many years. Mr. Gettys built his hotel and residence as early as 1783, and it is possible that the plans for laying out the town were made as early as 1780. This was in anticipation of the projected town becoming the county seat of the new county, then in contemplation. As was customary at that time the lots were disposed of by lottery. The original numbers are retained to this day, but the Gettys name has disappeared from the town that James Gettys founded. Mary Gettys went as a bride to Sherman's Valley. John and Mary (Gettys) Linn had issue:

1. John.
2. Samuel.
3. James (III).
4. William.
5. Anna married John Diven.
6. Mary married Samuel Anderson.
7. Andrew (IV).

(III) JAMES LINN (born in Sherman's Valley, Sept. 4, 1783—died at Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1868), son of Rev. John and Mary (Gettys) Linn, was graduated at Dickinson College in 1805. He studied theology with the Rev. Joshua Williams at Newville, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Carlisle, Sept. 27, 1808. In 1809, he visited the congregations of Spruce Creek and Sinking Valley, and soon afterward received a call to Bellefonte and Lick Run, being ordained and installed, April 17, 1810, in the Courthouse at Bellefonte, then used as a place of worship. In 1830 he was released from the Lick Run charge, the Bellefonte Church securing his undivided labors. From 1861 until his death he had the assistance of a co-pastor. Dr. Linn married (first), Feb. 28, 1811, Jane Harris, who died Aug. 14, 1822, leaving issue:

1. Claudius B., of Philadelphia.
2. James Harris (born 1825—died April 5, 1876) was an ironmaster at Milesburg, Centre county. His wife was a daughter of R. T. Stewart, Esq., but they had no issue.
3. Samuel died at Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 14, 1890.
4. Ann (died March 25, 1847) married John Irvin, Jr.
5. Jane married Mr. Welsh.

Dr. Linn married (second), April 15, 1829, Isabella Henderson, and had issue one daughter:

1. M. H. married William P. Wilson, Esq.

(IV) ANDREW LINN (born in Sherman's Valley, in 1794—died in 1866), son of Rev. John and Mary (Gettys) Linn, was a farmer in Perry county. Mr. Linn married April 1, 1819, Mary Ann McCord, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Blaine) McCord. Samuel McCord (born Oct. 10, 1770—died Sept. 20, 1825) was a son of William and Mary (McKinney) McCord. Mrs. Linn's mother, Mary (or Polly as she was generally called) Blaine (born Sept. 30, 1775—died Jan. 3, 1870), was a daughter of Capt. William Blaine, a brother of Colonel Ephraim Blaine, the great-grandfather of James Gillespie Blaine. Andrew and Mary Ann (McCord) Linn had issue:

1. John (V).

2. Samuel McCord (VI).

3. William Blaine was a farmer; he married Mary Jane Turbett, and had issue: Andrew Gettys, James Turbett, Mary Agnes, William, Fanny, John A. and Annie E.

4. Anna Eliza married, in 1861, Andrew Loy (born in Sherman's Valley, April 9, 1816), son of Nicholas and Mary (Kuhn) Loy. Mr. Loy was a farmer and was commissioned a captain in the Pennsylvania militia in 1835. Anna Eliza Linn was his second wife; they had issue: Andrew Linn; William Gettys; James Ramsey; Mary, who married James Wilson; and Edwin.

5. Jane Mary.

(V) JOHN LINN (born in Perry county, Aug. 12, 1820—died at Chambersburg, Aug. 14, 1889), son of Andrew and Mary Ann (McCord) Linn, was a farmer in Perry county until 1860, when he removed to Franklin county, and engaged in farming near Chambersburg. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Linn married in June, 1845, Margaret A. McClure (born Oct. 31, 1823—died Mar. 31, 1889), daughter of Alexander and Isabella (Anderson) McClure. She was a sister of Col. Alexander K. McClure, editor of the Franklin *Repository* and the Philadelphia *Times*. The McClures were an old Cumberland Valley family, Robert McClure and Margaret Douglas his wife, being early settlers of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. Their son William McClure, who married Nancy McKeehan, was the grandfather of Mrs. Linn. She was prominent in church work and one of the original members of the W. C. T. U. John and Margaret A. (McClure) Linn had issue:

1. Alexander McClure (VII).

2. Mary married Enos B. Engle; they had issue: Alexander S., living; and Harry, Margaret and Etta, deceased.

3. William A., born Dec. 25, 1849, died Nov. 14, 1861.

4. James McCord died in Tyrone in 1877.

5. Samuel, born in 1857, died March 1, 1870.

6. Edwin lives in Texas.

7. Billie Anderson, born June 17, 1862, died July 1, 1862.

(VI) SAMUEL McCORD LINN (born in Perry county, Nov. 18, 1822—died), son of Andrew and Mary Ann (McCord) Linn, was educated in the public schools, but at the age of fifteen became a clerk in a store at Landisburg, and afterward at Carlisle and Harrisburg. He was engaged as a merchant at Landisburg, 1845-49, and then went to Philadelphia as a salesman. He came to Franklin county in 1851, and was engaged in merchandising at St. Thomas, 1853-59. In the latter year he came to Chambersburg and engaged in the forwarding and commission business with David Oaks, the firm being Oaks & Linn. He bought Mr. Oaks's interest in 1860, and in 1868, he admitted H. W. Coyle as a partner in the business. This partnership lasted until 1874. The business as dealers in grain became very extensive, and they had branch houses at Marion, Lemaster, Richmond and Downsville. At that time they were one of the largest dealers in the valley. He retired from the business in 1880. He was elected president of the National Bank of Chambersburg, of which he became a director in 1874, and while which he has been filling since the present time. He has been president of the Chambersburg Gas Company, and has also been president of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company since 1871. He has been one of the leading business men of the county for more than half a century, and is a self-made man, attributing his success to close attention to business. In politics he is a Republican.

S. M. Linn

man he was a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has always been an advocate of the temperance cause, and has been a candidate for the Legislature on the Prohibition ticket. He is a member and trustee of Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Linn married Jan. 10, 1849, Martha Jane Brown, daughter of Stephen O. and Margaret (Brewster) Brown, and granddaughter of Allen Brown, a pioneer settler of Lower Path Valley. Samuel M. and Martha Jane Linn had issue.

1. Margaret Brewster, born in 1851, died April 8, 1879.

2. Mary Ann McCord, born in 1857, died Jan. 23, 1893.

(VII) ALEXANDER McCLURE LINN (born in Perry county, March 10, 1846), son of John and Margaret A. (McClure) Linn, was educated in the public schools, and at the Chambersburg Academy. In September, 1864, he enlisted as a private in an Independent Battery of Light Artillery, recruited at Lancaster, and served until the close of the war. After the war he returned to Chambersburg, where he worked on his father's farm for a short time, and then went to Washington and Oregon in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he remained four years. After a brief visit to his home, he went to Anniston, Ala., where he engaged with the Woodstock Iron Company for two years. He then entered the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, in the service of which he still remains. He has filled numerous positions on the road, and is now conductor of a passenger express train. He is a man of more than usual culture, and gives much attention to the study of local history and genealogy. He is a member of the National Scotch Irish Society of America. Mr. Linn married in 1887, [illegible] Scott, daughter of James D. Scott, brother of the late Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There was no issue. He married [illegible] 1894, Clara H. Conley; they have issue

1. Samuel McCord, born Dec. [illegible], 1895.

2. Jacob Humbird, born Sept. 30, 1897.

3. Robert McDonald, born Aug. 13, 1899.

GEORGE G. SHIVELY, M. D. (deceased), one of the highly respected residents of Waynesboro who has now passed away, was born March 20, 1854, in Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa., a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Gelbach) Shively. The Shively family originated either in Germany or Switzerland, but its representatives have long resided in Pennsylvania.

(I) PETER SHIVELY, father of Dr. Shively, was a hotel man at Gettysburg, Pa., for the greater portion of his life. His family was as follows:

1. Laura married Joseph Sebrian, of Dayton, Ohio.

2. Mary married Upton Neal, of Fairfield, Pennsylvania.

3. George G. (II).

4. One died in infancy.

5. One died in infancy.

(II) GEORGE G. SHIVELY was reared in Fairfield until he was ten years of age, when he entered the Chambersburg Academy (later Mercersburg College), and then went to Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, where he was graduated in the full classical course. While he had completed his education from a literary standpoint he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which, after a three years' course, he was graduated with the de-

gree of M. D. in 1877. He located for practice at Carlisle, and was in the enjoyment of a lucrative and growing practice when he found its duties too onerous. Accordingly, in the fall of 1880, he came to Waynesboro, and established himself in the drug business at the Eyler corner, Centre square. In 1882 he took S. E. Dubbel into partnership, the firm lasting until 1885, after which Dr. Shively was sole owner of the business until his death. In 1884 the Doctor erected a charming residence at the corner of Church and Third avenue, but for business reasons he later sold this place and purchased the Stoner place at the northwest corner of the public square, fitting up this property for his drug business and place of residence. A second store room was fitted up in the same block, and Dr. Shively continued to improve his place with such good judgment and taste that the disastrous fire of Aug. 18, 1893, which destroyed his stabling and ruined his grounds and shrubbery, was particularly regretted. The shock of this fire, and another in the immediate neighborhood, nearly prostrated him, and he took to his bed on the 9th of September, passing away Sept. 19, 1893. Thus, in the prime of life, was called away one of the most useful members of the community. That he was also one of the most popular is shown by the prominent place he held in public life, his influence being unusually strong for one of his age. In fact, he left a record of public service which will keep his name fresh in the minds of his fellow citizens for many years.

In 1883 Dr. Shively was a member of the town council, and he was one of the leading spirits in the progressive movements which began about that period. Many of those movements were highly unpopular at the time of their inception, but the Doctor, with other farsighted citizens, saw the approaching needs of the community and braved a storm of public opposition to stand up for what he considered right, a course in which he was amply justified by the developments of time. Many of the conveniences of which the city boasts [illegible] much to his encouragement and [illegible] port. He gave another illustration of his spirit in his good work on the school board, of which he was a member at [illegible] and served for a time as president. During [illegible] period was erected the beautiful and well equipped school building at the corner of North and Grant, which stands as a substantial testimony to the wisdom and judgment of that board, of which Dr. Shively was a most zealous member. We quote the following paragraphs from an article published in a local paper at the time of his death:

"In his public relations, as we have seen, he was a leader, a typical representative of that awakened spirit of progress and enterprise to which we owe all our high development and rank in the sisterhood of municipalities.

"Socially, in his walk and conversation with men, he was the perfection of all that goes to make up the true gentleman. Kind, considerate, generous, affable, true and warm-hearted, association with him was a sweet fragrance that left behind such brightest memories in its passage. His friendships were many and always sincere. His heart seemed to take in all humanity. Upon his untimely grave will fall many a tear.

"His death is peculiarly lamentable not only because of the many kind [illegible] and avenues of usefulness [illegible] of the bright promise which the future seemed to hold out to him. Prominent and active in the councils of the Democratic party, he was about to reap the reward of many years of willing service in the appointment as postmaster of the place. His

he had every reason to believe was virtually assured, and his friends were looking forward to the time when this leading ambition of his life should be realized. He seemed indeed to have so much in hand and in prospect to live for, so much good yet to be accomplished, that his death is in the highest degree lamentable and deplorable."

On April 13, 1884, Dr. Shively was confirmed in Zion Lutheran Church, of which he remained an active member until his death. His church relationship was characterized by the same effective zeal which marked all his connections. He was prominent in the counsels of the church, and served a number of years as trustee, holding that office at the time of his death, and he gave his hearty co-operation to the movements which resulted in giving his church one of the handsomest and best finished churches in the Valley.

Dr. Shively was largely instrumental in the organization of Company G, Pennsylvania National Guard (named the Gobin Guards, after Col. Gobin), and held the rank of first lieutenant. He was a director of the Waynesboro Building and Loan Association and held fraternal connection with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Mystic Circle and Shield of Honor. He was a charter member of Acacia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he was serving as senior vice-warden at the time of his death, and his funeral services were conducted by that lodge. He was buried at Burns Hill.

Dr. Shively's home and home life were typical of the character of the man, and ideal in every respect. On June 8, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Jeanne McClung Shaeffer, of Lancaster, Pa., daughter of Bartram and Martha (Strickler) Shaeffer. The following family was born to Dr. and Mrs. Shively:

1. Lillian Shaeffer.
2. George Bartram.
3. Elizabeth Jane.
4. Richard McGrann.
5. John Charles.
6. Mary.

Mrs. Shively and her children are still living in Waynesboro, where they are highly respected.

Mr. Shaeffer was one of the most prominent members of the Lancaster Bar. He and his wife had children as follows:

1. Elizabeth Shelley married Charles E. Gast.
2. Jeanne McC., (Mrs. Shively).
3. John C., of Lancaster, married Mary Parker.
4. Mattie S. married William R. Gregg, of Denver, Colorado.

EDWARD W. CURRIDEN, who passed away at his home near Chambersburg, March 25, 1893, had throughout the quarter of a century of his residence in that place become thoroughly identified with its interests that his sudden demise brought widespread sorrow to the community. He was a man of sterling and attractive qualities, winning friends as well as substantial success in his busy career, and was personally well acquainted over his section of the State. He was of old American stock, [illegible] the earliest of whom we have record, and an ancestor in a paternal line [illegible] record as a Welsh settler as early as [illegible]. His daughter, Rachel Davis, married [illegible] Clure, and their son, David McClure, [illegible] father of Nancy McClure, who [illegible] ward Curriden, grandfather of Edward W. Curriden.

(I) EDWARD CURRIDEN, [illegible] father of Edward W., was living in Lancaster, Pa., at the time of the trouble with Great Britain which resulted in the

Some of his relatives are still living in New Jersey, whence he came to Lancaster. Regarding the origin of the name and family Mr. S. W. Curriden (brother of Edward W. Curriden) has the following to say:

"As to what kind of name Curriden is I have never been able to frame a reply. To New Jersey, from whence my great-grandfather came to Lancaster, came people from every part of Europe—greater in variety then than in Pennsylvania, when Penn and his charter raised many restrictions—or to England when religion and family connections counted for much—or to Virginia when was set up a court-life, even if it were in Virginia forests and streams (as to the ride up the James and over to Richmond) - or to New England when an almost theocratic government was attempted. So of the venturesome strangers who came to one of the 'New Jersey plantations' my great-grandfather was one. Whether he picked up his bag and left Wales, or perhaps it was Scotland, North of England—no one can tell, but come he did, and it took nerve to come, for when he came a six weeks' sail in small ship called for heroism of a high order; and so whether from Wales or Scotland or North of England—in the three countries—all who bear that man's name must help vindicate the wisdom of his venture."

Edward Curriden married Nancy McClure, and they had one child, William Lybrand (II), born Aug. 1, 1807, in Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa. When this son was a very small boy Edward Curriden, according to an account given by the gentleman above quoted, "impulsively joined one of the quickly organized political bands then quite in vogue to make a raid upon Canada—this in the endeavor to provoke suffi cient trouble then to ultimately bring about its annexation to the States, just as was done with Texas in the forties." It is [illegible] was killed in Canada. At any rate, he never heard from, and his widow [illegible] moved to Chambersburg, Pa., where she lived until her death, which occurred in 1814 (it is believed), when her only child was in his seventh year. Her grave, in the ground of the Reformed Church, is marked [illegible] attractive stone erected by her grandson, Edward W. Curriden.

(II) WILLIAM LYBRAND CURRIDEN for a number of years was a resident of Shippensburg, where his death occurred in 1887, and where he is buried. On July 22, 1830, he married Elizabeth Deal, who was born June 20, 1812, in Adams county, Pa., daughter of David and Nancy (Graff) Deal. Of her Mr. Curriden (previously quoted) writes as follows: "As to grandmother Curriden—her father was David Deal, and her mother was Nancy Graff or Grove. [illegible] the Graff connection it is without beginning and without end."

(III) EDWARD WINFIELD CURRIDEN was born at Chambersburg, [illegible] 1834, and spent his boyhood and [illegible] hood at Shippensburg, whither his [illegible] had moved. There, his school days over, he learned the printer's trade, [illegible] the completion of his apprenticeship he [illegible] and edited the *Voice*, then the only paper printed in the town. It was quite a venture for so young a man, and was characteristic of him. Early in the period of the [illegible] war he sold this paper, and in partnership with Hon. John McCurdy purchased the *Herald and Torch-light* of Hagerstown, Md. Our strong Union principles of the proprietors, however, spurred the Confederate sympathizers of the place, and the office was seriously threatened with mob violence; the policy of the paper in condemning the mobbing of its Democratic competitor [illegible]

managed by the famous Daniel Dechert—had won the friendship of so many Democrats that nothing ever came of the threats. Mr. Curriden in time became sole owner of the *Herald and Torch*, which he sold in 1866, and his next experience was in Lock Haven, Pa., as part owner of the Clinton *Republican*. He then went to Erie, Pennsylvania, and in company with Henry Butterfield (former senator) bought the *Republican*, which was afterward merged into the *Dispatch*, a daily edition being started at this time. However, Mr. Curriden did not long remain in this connection, and disposing of his interest moved in 1868 to Chambersburg, where he ever afterward maintained his home.

On coming to Chambersburg Mr. Curriden engaged in a book and periodical business, purchasing the well-known Shryock book store, which he carried on successfully for nearly six years. He then sold and bought one of the best farms near the town, he and his family removing to that place, where they had a delightful country home, and Mr. Curriden frequently asserted that some of the happiest days of his life were spent at that homestead. However, his attention was by no means confined to farming. As an ardent Republican he was deeply interested in the success of his party, and as a public-spirited citizen he was concerned about the efficient administration of local civil affairs, and thus he was more or less in public life for many years. During the XLVIIth Congress, when Hon. H. G. Fisher, of this district, was chairman of the House committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Mr. Curriden served as clerk of the committee, and as such came in contact with many of the most noted men in Congress. On the death of Col. D. O. Gehr Mr. Curriden was appointed to succeed him as postmaster of Chambersburg, during the latter part of Arthur's administration, serving in that position from November, [illegible], to November, 1886, when he was replaced by a Democrat. During his comparatively brief incumbency he introduced many improvements which materially bettered the service, and were, in fact, the beginnings of the improvements which led up to the establishment of the excellent letter carrier service soon afterward introduced.

As a business man Mr. Curriden [illegible] high standing, and he was very successful as special agent in Chambersburg of the [illegible] Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. For a year or so [illegible] he was one of the directors of the Chambersburg Land & Improvement Company, and as such did much toward promoting the success of the concern, the work being of a kind for which he had special [illegible]. In the last few years of his life he also had important business interests in Washington, which necessitated his presence in that city a considerable part of the time, but he always retained his home in Chambersburg and never allowed outside interests to interfere with his concern for all that affected the welfare of his home place.

Mr. Curriden never [illegible] journalism and the newspaper business up to the end of his days was a frequent contributor to both the news and editorial columns of many papers, especially local journals. While in Washington he was identified with various papers of that and other cities as special correspondent and retained many of these connections. His experience and acquaintance with public men and affairs being invaluable in such [illegible]. The best papers were always glad to receive articles from his pen, and his contributions were sadly missed in Chambersburg and

vicinity. As a man of high intellect and wide experience his words carried unusual weight, and he wrote forcefully and well, having opinions of a high order and the ability to express them well. He was held in the highest respect among all classes of people, his high character and manly life winning esteem wherever he went, while his business ability, energy and intelligence commanded admiration in the highest circles, whether among business or social associates. In short, he was a citizen of the best type, and his sudden death, on Saturday morning, March 25, 1893, was a blow from which the community did not soon recover. He was only at the height of his usefulness, in the midst of a busy and successful career, surrounded by a devoted family, and apparently had the prospect of many happy years.

Mr. Curriden's genial disposition and fine character were never better exemplified than in the domestic circle. He was married, June 8, 1865, to Miss Katherine Mack, daughter of John and Margaret Mack, of Shippensburg, Pa., and was survived by his wife and three children, Evelyn, Grace and Dr. George A., who still occupy the old home in Chambersburg. He was a devoted and thoughtful husband and a kind and wise father, and the sympathy of the entire community went out to the family in their bereavement. Mr. Curriden was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his funeral sermon was preached by his old friend and former pastor, Rev. Dr. J. A. Crawford. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Schenck, pastor of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Kennedy and Rev. Dr. Lane, and were most impressive. Many high tributes were paid to the life and character of their departed friend. He was laid to rest in the cemetery of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church.

JOHN P. KEEFER. [illegible] men of Franklin county have been more actively identified with the mercantile interests of Chambersburg than Mr. John P. Keefer, a leading dry goods merchant of the city, born in Guilford township Sept. 7, 1833, a son of John (II) and Hannah (Price) Keefer, deceased, and grandson of John Keefer (I).

(I) JACOB KEEFER, who [illegible] among the very early settlers of Franklin county, was of German ancestry, and had the following family:

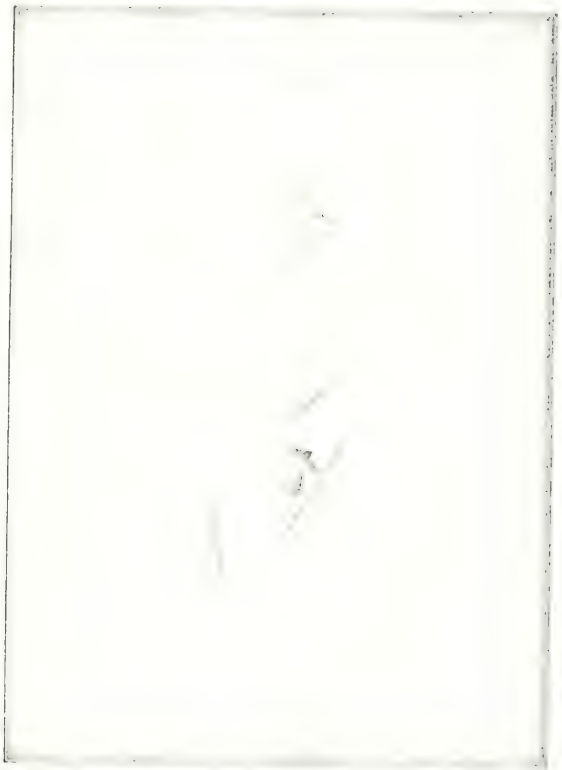
1. Jacob.
2. Christian.
3. Daniel.
4. John (II).
5. Catherine, married John [illegible].
6. Nancy, married John [illegible].

The old Keefer family were [illegible] in the faith of the German Reformed Church.

(II) JOHN KEEFER, father of John P. Keefer, was born in Guilford township, in 1800, and spent his life [illegible] native township. He died [illegible], and Price, who was born [illegible] eator at Waynesboro, and [illegible] parents of four children:

1. Elizabeth, deceased, [illegible] Franklin Reed.
2. Henry married Eli[illegible] and both are deceased.
3. John P. (III).
4. Daniel, deceased.

(III) JOHN P. KEEFER received [illegible] on his father's farm and attended the public schools until [illegible] age, when he came to Chambersburg and entered the [illegible] one year. He then became [illegible] and [illegible] under Henry Hunt, and [illegible] years.



L. P. Keefer.

one years of age. He was then made a partner, and the firm continued until after the war, when Mr. Keefer embarked in business for himself, since which time he has steadily grown in public favor, until he ranks among the leading merchant of Chambersburg. He enjoys the distinction of having been in business for forty-eight years, the longest term of any merchant here.

Mr. Keefer married Miss Rebecca Seibert of Chambersburg, daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Grove) Seibert, old settlers of Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer became the parents of the following children:

1. George G., of York, Pa., married Bertha Mumper, of York county, and they have three children: John, Samuel and Paul.

2. Alice married Dr. H. B. Croitman, of Welsh Run, Pa., and they have one daughter: Mildred.

3. Charles W. is assistant manager of his father's dry goods business at Chambersburg.

4. Maurice W., of Steelton, Pa., married Rose Stewart, and has one son: Stewart.

5. Annie is at home.

6. Florence is at home.

In politics, Mr. Keefer is a sound Republican, and always supports the platform and candidates of his party, but has been too much occupied with his business affairs to seek public office, although he is so popular in the city, that there is no doubt but that he could obtain almost any office within the gift of his fellow townsmen. In religious affiliations he is an earnest member of the Lutheran Church of Chambersburg, of which he has been deacon and trustee for many years. His fraternal associations have been of the most pleasant, he being an honored member of the I. O. O. F., and one of the most active supporters of that lodge.

Beginning many years ago, when commercial conditions were so essentially different from those of today, Mr. Keefer built up a business of which any man might well be proud; established a credit not to be shaken, and has gradually changed his policy to meet changed circumstances. Upon his books are to be found names which were written there at the start, for once he gains a customer, it is seldom he loses him. Although he is considerably advanced in years, Mr. Keefer is as energetic as ever, and superintends every detail of his large business, and ensures the most honorable treatment of all, which has been one of the leading characteristics of the house since its inception.

FROMMEYER FAMILY. WILLIAM HENRY FROMMEYER (deceased Oct. 2, 1880), the ancestor of the Frommeyer family of Franklin county, was a native of Germany. He emigrated to America with his family from Oldenburg, on the ship "Helena," sailing from Baltimore in the winter of 1840, and settled near Gettysburg, Adams county. His parents died when he was about three years of age, and he and two brothers made their home with an uncle. His brothers served in the army of the war, and not having been heard from since the siege of Missouri, it is supposed that they perished in the disastrous campaign. At an early age he learned the trade of cooper, to which he devoted all his time before coming to this country. After his arrival in Pennsylvania he purchased a farm in Menallen township, Adams county, which he cultivated in connection with the business of coopering. About 1855 he removed to a farm adjacent to Gettysburg, and after a few years retired from active business. He

Frommeyer married (first) Theresa Covers. They had issue:

1. Henry Gerard (II).

2. Alexander (III).

3. Theresa Agnes (both at Osnabruck, Germany, Sept. 23, 1834), came to America with her father. She married John Brink, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have had issue: Mary, Hermann (deceased), Kate, Rose, Ida and John.

Mr. Frommeyer married (second), Theresa Baeker, of Osnabruck, Germany. They had issue:

1. Bennett Andrew (IV).

2. Clement Augustus (V).

3. Elizabeth married Francis Orner (VI).

4. Mary (born Dec. 19, 1842) lives at Harford Furnace, Maryland.

5. John (VII).

6. Frank N. (VIII).

7. Catharine married John B. Duchscher (IX).

8. Isaiah Benjamin (born May 23, 1850—died June 15, 1903) married Feb. 25, 1879, Mary Wassem, of Gettysburg. They had no issue.

9. David Abraham (born May 23, 1850) is a photographer at Hanover, Pa., and is a director of the People's Bank of Hanover. He married Aug. 11, 1870, Mary McDonald (born June 12, 1852), daughter of Arthur and Mary Ann McDonald, of York, and they have one daughter, Kathryn Cecelia, born Dec. 1, 1879.

10. Cecelia, born May 1, 1852—died

(II) HENRY GERARD FROMMEYER (born at Osnabruck, Germany, Dec. 5, 1824—died in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 24, 1886), son of Wilhelm H. and Theresa (Covers), came to America with his parents to escape entering the military service. In 1845, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he married Oct. 1, 1848, Mary Engel Mc[illegible], born June 16, 1822—died June 2, 1[illegible], daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Mc[illegible]. They had issue:

1. Mary Emma Elizabeth [illegible], born Jan. 10, 1849—died [illegible], John Albert Kumm (born Jan. 12, 1[illegible]). They had issue, John Stephen and Mary Elizabeth, deceased.

2. Francis (born Aug. 10, 1851), a prominent business man of St. Louis, Mo., married April 30, 1878, Mary Ann Organ (born Sept. 1857), and they have had issue: Maria Estelle (deceased), Ernst M., Louis, Esther and Ruth (deceased).

3. Mary Dina (born Jan. 27, 1854—died March 10, 1877), married Augustus Wesselmann (born Dec. 20, 1844—died Feb. 1, 1880). They had issue: George and John Albert (deceased).

4. Mary C[illegible] (born May 4, 1856, died Nov. [illegible]).

5. Maria [illegible] (born Nov. 19, [illegible]), lives at Covington, Kentucky.

6. Maria Louisa (born Aug. [illegible], died July 30, 1863).

7. Henry [illegible] (born [illegible], Nov. 27, 1865).

8. Maria Gertrude (born Feb. [illegible], 1870), married Feb. 2, 1892, Henry O. Voss (born Oct. 21, 1[illegible]). They have had issue: Ruby [illegible] and Lorena Mae.

(III) ALEXANDER FROMMEYER [illegible] (born at Osnabruck, Germany, May [illegible], 1831), son of Wilhelm H. and Theresa (Covers) Frommeyer, came to America [illegible] Gettysburg, [illegible] taken both [illegible] Cincinnati, where he remained [illegible] 1861, when [illegible]

engaged in the saloon business, so continuing for eighteen years. He served in the army during the Civil war, but did not take part in any active engagements. He is now living in retirement in Brunswick, Mo. He married Sept. 6, 1855, Agnes Campbell (born Nov. 29, 1838), and they have issue:

1. HENRY (born in 1857) lives at Dalton, Missouri.

2. WILLIAM (born in 1861) is a traveling salesman. He married Oct. 10, 1882, Emily Temme (born Dec. 26, 1859), of St. Louis, and they have one daughter.

(IV) BENNETT ANDREW FROMMEYER (born at Osnabruck, Germany, Dec. 1, 1837; died at Gettysburg, Oct., 1879), son of William H. and Theresa (Backer) Frommeyer, came to America with his father, and was a cooper and farmer. He married March 25, 1860, Caroline Brady (born April 9, 1846), daughter of John and Susan (Wills) Brady, and they had issue:

1. MARY married Jacob Clancy, of York.

2. GEORGE (born March 28, 1860) lives in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

3. SARAH JANE (born June 20, 1897) lives at York.

4. JACOB FRANCIS, born Jan. 6, 1869, died unmarried July, 1898.

5. HARRY lives in Walla Walla, Washington.

6. EUGENE lives in California.

7. ROSE married, July, 1903, William A. Noel, of York.

8. DAVID lives at Baltimore.

(V) CLEMENT AUGUSTUS FROMMEYER (born at Osnabruck, Germany, April 20, 1830), son of William H. and Theresa (Backer) Frommeyer, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1849, and settled at Mummasburg, Adams county. He was educated in the public schools of Adams county, and at an early age he learned the trade of a cooper, working with his father during the summer and attending school in the winter months. At the age of twenty he engaged in farming until 1865, when he went to Oil City and was employed in refining oil. In March, 1869, he returned to Franklin county, resumed farming and engaged in the burning of lime and lumber business, in partnership with J. and George Cole, under the firm name of Frommeyer, Cole & Co. They did an extensive business, the average number of bushels being about 80,000 a year. In 1876, A. C. Frommeyer purchased the interest of John and George Cole, they withdrawing from the firm, and he has conducted the business alone ever since. In 1893, when the postoffice at Stonehenge was established, he was appointed mail carrier from Chambersburg to Stonehenge, a distance of two miles, and served on that route until the Rural Free Delivery was started in 1902. He is an ardent Democrat and served as school director. In religion he is a Catholic and is generous and active for the advancement of the Church and its institutions. He is an upright and honest citizen of a charitable and generous disposition, and a useful man in the community in which he lives. He owes his success in business to energy and hard work, and now lives in retirement at his home, "Kaltenborn." Mr. Frommeyer was born Feb. 15, 1803. Angelina Cole (born April 4, 1847), daughter of John and Sarah (Stoughbaugh) Cole. They had issue:

1. JOHN HENRY (born Feb. 11, [illegible]) was educated in the public schools of [illegible] and township. In 1898, he went to Philadelphia, where he became a contractor and brick-laying mason, as usual he has followed ever since. He is an active member of the I. B. P. A., and has held a number of

institution 1897-1904, and is now president of the board of directors. He married Nov. 11, 1903, Annie Teresa Kelly (born Nov. 11, 1875), daughter of John and Agnes (Costella) Kelly, of Philadelphia. They have one son, Clement Augustus.

2. George Edward (born Dec. 17, 1866) was educated in the public schools of his native county, engaged in farming until 1897, when he engaged in merchandising, and conducts a store near Chambersburg. He married April 20, 1892, Mary Alice Sherk (born June 18, 1869), daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Frehm) Sherk, of Abilene, Kans. They have issue: Joseph Oswald, Augustus Sherk and Mary Frances.

3. Albert Ignatius (born July 2, 1869) was educated in the public schools. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he enlisted, April 9, 1897, in Company C, 8th Regiment, 3d Brigade, Pennsylvania Volunteers, but did not take part in active service, and was mustered out in 1898. He is now an employe of the Chambersburg Engineering Company. He married Oct. 20, 1900, Fannie Speck (born in 1875), daughter of Joshua Speck, of Hustontown, Pa., and they have, Thomas Aquinas and Paul Ignatius.

4. Mary Loretta was educated in the public school and convent school at Chambersburg. On Sept. 6, 1899, she entered the convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and received the habit of that order April 28, 1900, and is now teaching at St. Peter's School, Piedmont, West Virginia. Her name in religion is Sister Mary Cordata.

5. Clara Virginia was educated in the public schools and at the Corpus Christi Catholic school, Chambersburg, and was graduated from the musical department of that institution, June 29, 1895.

6. Emma Blanche was educated at the public schools and at the Corpus Christi Catholic School, Chambersburg.

7. Sarah Teresa was educated at the public schools and was graduated [illegible] Corpus Christi Catholic School, Chambersburg, June 18, 1899.

8. Mary Alice was graduated from the Corpus Christi Catholic School, June 21, 1899, took a course at Cumberland Valley State Normal [illegible] and was graduated from the Chambersburg Business College May 31, 1901. Was appointed a Notary Public April 13, 1903.

9. Grace Anastasia was educated at the Corpus Christi Catholic School, Chambersburg, and was graduated, June 18, 1901.

10. Elizabeth Augusta.

11. Mary Victoria.

(VI) ELIZABETH [illegible] (born Dec. 18, 1840, daughter of William H. and Theresa [illegible] Frommeyer, married, Aug. 19, 1861, Francis W. Mayer (born Feb. 19, 1828), son of Henry Mayer, of Arendtsville, Pa. He was a teacher in the public schools of Adams county for eleven years, after which he engaged in farming and is now living in Gettysburg. In politics he is a Democrat and was a delegate to the State Convention at Altoona in 1858. Francis W. and Elizabeth (Frommeyer) Mayer had issue:

1. Virginia Irene, May 23, [illegible], died May 25, 1862.

2. Mary Alice, born June 17, 1863, died Aug. 29, 1865.

3. Theresa Ann, [illegible] 1864), lives at Parkburgh.

4. George Henry, born July 23, 1866, died April 16, 1888.

5. Laura Frances, [illegible] 1868), is a graduate of Lutz Business College, married April 23, 1891, Rev. J. Hills, and had one child, Verna May, born Feb. 27, 1893, died [illegible]

6. Augustus (born April 16, 1870) is a farmer on the Orner homestead near Arendtsville, Pa. He married, Nov. 22, 1895, Mary B. Bittinger, and they have Olive E. E., William E. E., and Theresa A.

7. Pius Sylvester (born Nov. 12, 1872) was educated in the public schools of Adams county and was graduated from the State Normal at Millersville. He was a teacher in the public schools for ten years, during which time he studied civil engineering, and he is now one of the leading surveyors of Adams county. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1901, which office he still holds. He married, Sept. 22, 1898, S. Olive Heckenluber, and had one son Gilbert Leroy, deceased.

(VII) JOHN FROMMEYER (born Dec. 24, 1844), son of William H. and Theresa (Backer) Frommeyer, is a farmer at Bonneauville, Pa. He married Feb. 14, 1871, Joana Berger (born Feb. 5, 1850), daughter of Lawrence and Lydia (Martin) Berger, of Chambersburg. They have issue:

1. Sarah Ann, born Dec. 24, 1871.

2. William Lawrence (born Feb. 24, 1873), lives at Westminster.

3. Anna Mary, born Aug. 24, 1874.

4. Edward Alexander, born Oct. 8, 1876, died March 4, 1883.

5. Ellen Mary, born April 17, 1878.

6. Charles Augustus (born April 5, 1880), lives at New York.

7. Lawrence Joseph, born Aug. 12, 1881.

8. Leo Benjamin, born Aug. 25, 1883.

9. Mary Theresa, born Sept. 18, 1885.

10. Catharine Elizabeth, born March 6, 1888.

11. John Henry, born Aug. 3, 1891.

(VIII) FRANK NICHOLAS FROMMEYER (born March 4, 1840), son of William H. and Theresa (Backer) Frommeyer, is a farmer on the old Frommeyer homestead near Gettysburg. He married Oct. 8, 1873, Sarah Allen Kline (born Aug. 17, 1851), daughter of Jacob Kline, and they have issue:

1. John Worthington (born Sept. 5, 1874) is a merchant at East Berlin. He married Jan. 18, 1899, Lulu Bushey, daughter of Edward A. and Hannah Bushey, and they have one daughter, Bernice Margaretta, born June 23, 1903.

2. Mary Ella (born Aug. 10, 1876) entered the community of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg, Md., April 14, 1903, and is now at St. Paul's Sanatorium, Dallas, Texas. Her name in religion is Sister Appoline.

3. Jacob Kline, born March 9, 1879.

4. Ella Anna, born Jan. [illegible], 1881, died Nov. 7, 1881.

5. Cecelia Dorothy, born Nov. [illegible], 1882.

6. Sylvester A., born March [illegible], 1884.

7. Emma, born Nov. [illegible], 1885.

8. Estella L., born [illegible] 6, 1890.

9. [illegible] Margaretta, born May [illegible], 1893.

(IX) CATHARINE FROMMEYER (born April 7, 1847), daughter of William H. and Theresa (Backer) Frommeyer, married Feb. 9, 1869, [illegible] (born Oct. 5, 1841), son of [illegible] and Magdalene Deardorff, of Conewago, Penn. He settled Oct. 6, 1865, in Oregon Co., Ill., O. V. L., and took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and was at [illegible]'s surrender at Raleigh, N. C. He was mustered out Aug. 2, 1865. John W. Catharine (Frommeyer) Dorsheimer had issue:

1. Augusta, born [illegible] 2, 1871.

2. Lillian, born Aug. [illegible], 1874.

married Nov. 4, 1897, Augustus P. Hoperkamp.

3. Alice (born July 5, 1875) married Oct. 17, 1900, William Placke, and they have one son, William.

4. John Nicholas, born June 11, 1877, died Oct. 17, 1897.

5. Edward James, born Aug. 31, 1879.

6. Lula Valentine, born Feb. 14, 1882.

7. Carrie Eliner Claire, born Sept. 21, 1884.

8. Robert, born Aug. 24, 1887.

9. Catherine, born Sept. 1, 1890.

WILLIAM MANN IRVINE, Ph. D., President of the Mercersburg Academy, was born in Bedford, Pa., Oct. 13, 1865, being the son of Henry F. and Emma E. Irvine. He lived in his father's native town until he was fifteen years of age, attending the public schools of Bedford, and between the years of 1878 and 1881 clerking in the store of John C. Wright & Brother. In the fall of 1881 he entered the Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H. At Exeter he made an enviable record in scholarship and athletics, rowing in his class crew, playing on the Academy foot-ball team, serving one term as president of the Academy Y. M. C. A., and standing in scholarship fourth in a class of seventy-five boys.

In September, 1874, Dr. Irvine entered Princeton University as a member of the class of 1888. During his college course, by faithful and persistent energy, Dr. Irvine kept his name on the honor roll of his class, and received many honors. He accomplished more work outside of the regular curriculum than any other man in his class. The following is a list of part of his honors: President of class in Freshman year, winner of medal for Freshman oratory in Whig Hall; editor of the *Princetonian* for [illegible] years (being editor-in-chief in his senior year); on editorial staff of the *Princeton's* annual; Princeton correspondent to Philadelphia *Times* for [illegible] Princeton's correspondent to the New York *Tribune* for three years; [illegible] Whig Hall; Honorary orator at time of graduation; [illegible] of Junior Exhibition in Whig Hall; [illegible] Princeton Nine; member of Varsity Eleven for [illegible] years (only one other Princeton man ever played so long on Varsity team); [illegible] South East Club Fellowship in [illegible] Science, thereby making [illegible] graduate year of study. Dr. Irvine received his degree, Doctor of Philosophy, from Princeton in course, in June, 1888. The essay was on the "Language of [illegible]." In receiving the degree he [illegible] orations as follows: Maximum [illegible] there a Science of History?" Subordinate subjects, "The Value of Classic Literature," including Milton, Shelley, Keats and Dante; also, "The English Composition School of Philosophy," including Bacon, Berkeley and Hume. During [illegible] six summers Dr. Irvine was [illegible] to the Rev. Wendell Prime, manager of the New York Tribune Corps, to [illegible] Dr. Irvine was [illegible] of Undergraduate, also, [illegible] an investigation [illegible] a permanent place in the [illegible] future.

In September, 1888, Dr. Irvine [illegible] his theological studies at the Theological Seminary of Lancaster, Pa. During the following year in Princeton he held [illegible] twelve different positions as [illegible] them being [illegible] schools for [illegible]. While here he [illegible] Dr. Irvine intimately [illegible] and that he was [illegible] so really [illegible]. At the same time, however, he [illegible] to make [illegible] course. [illegible] Theological Seminary [illegible]

with that idea in mind when he entered Exeter at the age of fifteen. At Lancaster, Dr. Irvine, by reason of his discipline at Princeton, was able to help arrange in a number of ways the undergraduate activities, especially those that related to the athletic, literary and musical life of the students. At the time of his graduation, in the summer of 1892, Dr. Irvine was about to accept a call to become pastor of a small church in the State of Delaware. His many friends in the Lancaster institutions prevailed upon him to accept a position in the Faculty of the Franklin and Marshall College, saying that it was often more difficult to find teachers for the college than it is to get pastors for the Church. Dr. Irvine remained at Franklin and Marshall College one year, teaching in the departments of English, Political Science, Logic and Gymnastics. In April, 1893, the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church invited Dr. Irvine to become president of Mercersburg College, at Mercersburg, Pa., to succeed the Rev. George W. Aughinbaugh, who had just resigned the presidency on account of advanced years. After mature deliberation Dr. Irvine resigned his position at Lancaster, and accepted the position at Mercersburg, thereby entering upon the greatest work of his life.

Ever since the year 1835, there has been an educational institution at Mercersburg. Marshall College, which did splendid work, left Mercersburg in 1853. The Theological Seminary remained, and in 1865 Mercersburg College was organized under the leadership of Rev. T. G. Apple, D. D. Later the celebrated educator, Rev. E. E. Higbee, D. D., became its president and did excellent work. Unfortunately the College had no endowment, and in 1880 closed its doors on account of debt. On coming to the Presidency in 1893, Dr. Irvine changed the policy of the institution, making it a preparatory school for boys after the type of the great New England Academies. The wisdom of the policy was seen very soon; seventy-eight boys were enrolled during the first year and the school closed its books for the year with a few hundred dollars to its credit above running expenses. There were four teachers in the Faculty, and all the work of the school was done in one building, Main Hall. The total receipts that year from all sources were less than $10,000; in 1904 the receipts were $125,000. The growth of the school speaks for itself; it is really Dr. Irvine's monument.

In the year 1903-04 309 boys from twenty-one States were enrolled; there were twenty-one teachers in the Faculty, eight buildings were in use; improvements to the amount of $130,000 had been added, including one of the most beautiful dining halls in America; boys had been prepared for fifty-four different colleges and universities, and the Board of Regents had increased the number from nine to fifteen; the school land had been added to several times, several thousands of dollars had been added to endowment funds, the interest of which generations and work of the school had broadened in every way. The outlook for the future of the Mercersburg Academy is truly bright and promising. Dr. Irvine has refused many offers to leave Mercersburg, feeling that the building up of this school is his life's work.

On June 20, 1894, Dr. Irvine married Miss Camille Hart, daughter of Rev. [illegible] Hart, of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Irvine is the center of the social life of the school. By her untiring energy, tact, and devotion she has added greatly to the growth and efficiency of the Academy.

GILLAN FAMILY. JAMES GILLAN (born in Ireland in 1767—died Jan. 26, 1854), the ancestor of the numerous Gillan families of Franklin county, emigrated to Pennsylvania in the closing years of the eighteenth century and settled near St. Thomas. He married (first) Jane Rush, who died in 1809, and was buried in the Roman Catholic graveyard in Chambersburg. They had issue:

1. Mary, born in 1798, died unmarried March 20, 1886.
2. William (II).
3. James (died in 1868) went South, not returning until early in the Civil war. He married Miss Sturgis; they had two children: James Sturgis, controller of San Francisco, and Amelia, who married Mr. Taylor.
4. John (III).
5. Elizabeth married June 16, 1829, Jacob Mish.

Mr. Gillan married (second) June 18, 1814, Margaret Reed (born Oct. 11, 1788—died Dec. 6, 1854); they had issue:

1. Thomas (IV).
2. Charles (V).
3. Matthew (VI).
4. David (VII).
5. Sarah.
6. Rebecca married William F. McDowell. [McDowell Family].
7. Margaret.

(II) WILLIAM GILLAN (born in 1797—died in February, 1867), son of James and Jane (Rush) Gillan, was a farmer in Letterkenny township. He married Sarah Dyarman (born in 1799—died in 1868); they had issue:

1. William (died in April, 1885) married Martha Fetter; they had issue: one son, Ira.
2. John (VIII).
3. Jane, born in 1824, died in 1846.
4. Samuel Holmes (q.v.).
5. Sarah Ann (died [illegible]) married March 12, 1846, John [illegible] (born April 18, 1823), a farmer [illegible] ville; they had issue: Samuel G., [illegible] Sarah J., Mary L., Martha, George and Margaret.
6. Martha married Col. W[illegible] Dixon. [Dixon Family].
7. Elizabeth, born in 182[illegible], died unmarried in 1866.
8. Mary is unmarried.
9. James, born in 1836, died [illegible]

(III) JOHN GILLAN (born July [illegible] 1807—died Feb. 18, 1873), son of James and Jane (Rush) Gillan, was a farmer in St. Thomas township. He married [illegible] 1833, Margaret Walter (born May [illegible] —died March 26, 1869), daughter of [illegible] and Margaret (Harbaugh) Walter, [illegible] maternal side Mrs. [illegible] from Yost Harbaugh, the ancestor of Dr. Henry Harbaugh. John and Margaret Gillan had issue:

1. James B. (born Dec. [illegible] 1834—died March [illegible], 1883), a carpenter. He served as a member of [illegible] also as school director in Guilford. He married Martha L. [illegible]; they had [illegible] Walter, who died [illegible] Howard P., [illegible], who married [illegible] Walter; and [illegible] unmarried and living in Chambersburg, and Nellie, who married Charles Neibaugh.
2. Margaret (born April [illegible] married Joseph Keller; they had [illegible] Bertha married [illegible] Stoner, and Margaret married [illegible] Eby.
3. Mary Jane (died Nov. [illegible] married [illegible] C. Hoffer, son of [illegible] Kans.; they had [illegible] Hines, Charles, Edward, Fred, Margaret [illegible] a Mystery, Ella (married [illegible] Hoffer), Emma, Jennie and Lizzie.

4. Susan, born July 28, 1838, died unmarried Nov. 10, 1903.

5. John Walter (born Aug. 22, 1840) keeps the toll-gate on the Gettysburg turnpike, near Chambersburg; he is an active Prohibitionist. He served as a private in Company H, 126th P. V. I., during the Civil war, and was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville—the only two battles in which that regiment took part. He married Maria Reamer, daughter of William F. and Sarah Ann (Kinnicard) Reamer; they had issue: Charles, William F., John, Laura, Sarah (married William Rosenberry) and Beulah.

6. Sarah E. (born June 16, 1842) married Daniel D. Detrich, living at Junction City, Kans.; they had issue: John, Gillan, Walter P., Bertha (married James Colvin) and Florence (married Fred Arkell).

7. Julia Ann, born May 11, 1844—died April 30, 1862.

8. Harriet R. (born Sept. 24, 1846) married Henry R. Clippinger; they had issue: Walter Gillan, Smith E., Arthur R., Charles F., and Florence D.

9. Martha, born Aug. 16, 1848 died March 26, 1850.

10. William Rush (X).

11. Arabella (born April 14, 1852—died Sept. 6, 1903) married William Hart; no issue.

12. Melinda C. was born March 18, 1854.

(IV) THOMAS GILLAN (born Nov. 13, 1815—died Nov. 24, 1874), son of James and Margaret (Reed) Gillan, was a farmer in St. Thomas township. He married Sept. 15, 1840, Annabella Johnston McDowell (born March 25, 1818—died Sept. 27, 1871), daughter of William S. and Mary (Erwin) McDowell; they had issue:

1. William Erwin (born Nov. 6, 1847) lived at South Auburn, Neb. He married Sophia Keefer (born April 29, 1849), daughter of [illegible] and Sarah (Emerson) Keefer; they had issue: Annabelle, Jessie N., Thomas H., Mary Holmes, Elizabeth, Lulu Conley and Sarah Keefer.

2. James Rush (born Nov. 3, [illegible]—died Dec. 26, 1903), an agricultural implement dealer at Chambersburg, married Miss Lucretia McGarvey, daughter of Patrick and Anna Maria (Allsep) McGarvey.

3. John Allen (born May 9, 1852) lives at Plattsburg, Mo. He married Mary Jane Patton (born Jan. 1, 1852—died June 23, 1886), daughter of James and Mary (McCoy) Patton.

4. Mary Jane (born Nov. 3, 1854, died Aug. 20, 1856).

5. Thomas Holmes (born April 11, 1858) lives at South Auburn, Neb.

6. George Elder (born [illegible], 1860) lives in Oklahoma.

(V) CHARLES GILLAN (born [illegible], 8, 1810—died March [illegible], 1888), son of James and Margaret (Reed) Gillan, was a farmer. He lived and kept the Woodstock Hotel, near St. Thomas, for many years. He owned 320 acres of land and was called the best farmer in the county. He was an extensive stock raiser, [illegible] of horses at the time he sold. He was postmaster at Mt. Pleasant, [illegible] married Jane Smith McDowell (born [illegible] 4, 1817—died July 24, 1887), daughter of James and Mary Poe (Bishop) McDowell; they had issue:

1. Mary E. married James D. McDowell (McDowell Family).

2. James D. (XI).

3. William M. (born Dec. 24, 1840) was county auditor from [illegible] and postmaster at Mt. Pleasant from 1873 to [illegible]. He married Miss [illegible] Gillan, daughter of [illegible] and Mary (Wingert) Gillan, they had issue: [illegible] J. Clark, McDowell, [illegible] Agnes, [illegible]

Leona, Rose White, Mary Belle, and Julia Pomeroy (deceased).

4. Sarah J.

5. Margaret C. married Benjamin F. Huber. [Huber Family].

6. Robert McDowell married Fanny Sellers.

(VI) MATTHEW GILLAN (born July 6, 1821—died Sept. 29, 1862), son of James and Margaret (Reed) Gillan, was a saddler at Chambersburg; he was a director of the poor, 1857-59, and a member of the Chambersburg town council in 1860. He married Catharine Comfort Stouffer (born March 6, 1835—died Feb. 20, 1874); they had issue:

1. Emma married G. W. Patton, son of James; they went to Dakota.

(VII) DAVID GILLAN (born Sept. 28, 1823—died April 14, 1900), son of James and Margaret (Reed) Gillan, was all his life a farmer in Peters township. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was a successful business man. Starting with nothing, he accumulated a large fortune and owned four large tracts of land. He married Feb. 14, 1850, Sarah Belle Wise (died Dec. 19, 1903), daughter of John Wise; they had issue:

1. John Wise (XII).

2. Margaret died in infancy.

3. Rebecca Jane married Robert S. McDowell. [McDowell Family].

(VIII) JOHN GILLAN, son of William and Sarah (Dyarman) Gillan, was a farmer. He married Elizabeth J. White, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pomeroy) White; they had issue:

1. Sarah Jane married William M. Gillan (V).

2. Mary married Jacob W. Misk.

3. John T. is living at Hagerstown.

4. Elizabeth married Sellers Cobl[illegible]

5. Belle married D[illegible], at Shippensburg.

6. Melinda [illegible] married [illegible] Elliott, of Harrisburg.

(IX) SAMUEL HOLMES GILL[illegible] (born April 23, 18[illegible] Oct. 14, 18[illegible] son of William and Sarah (Dyarman) Gillan, married Feb. 13, 18[illegible] Susan Catherine Sherman (born Jan. 24, 1841, daughter of Salisbury and Rebecca (Grove) Sherman; they had issue:

1. William Sherman (born Jan. 2[illegible] 1861) married Dec. 4, 18[illegible] Sarah Brandt.

2. Emma Jane was born Sept. 8, 18[illegible]

3. Ida Blanche (born Oct. 5, 18[illegible] married Jan. 13, 188[illegible] Calvin Dibler.

4. Charles Dixon (born July [illegible] 1866) married Jan. 29 [illegible] daughter of John C. and Elizabeth [illegible] Gerbig. [Gerbig Family.]

5. Samuel Holmes (born June 13, 1868.

6. Sarah Rebecca (born May 14, 1870.

7. Dawson Carl (born Aug. 14, 1871) married Sept. 18[illegible] Olive Gilbert.

8. Warren Grant (born April 9, 1876, died Feb. 18, 18[illegible]

(X) WILLIAM [illegible] GILL[illegible] (born in Hamilton township, [illegible] son of John and Margaret Gillan, was educated in the public schools and worked on the farm until he was [illegible] years old. In 1858 he [illegible] Letterkenny township [illegible] an adjoining school district, [illegible] afterward taught school in various places, including the graded schools at [illegible] for two years. In the summer [illegible] he entered Mercersburg College, [illegible] sept. of 1861, and in August, 1862, he came to Chambersburg, [illegible] engaged in

the grocery trade until 1875. He was clerk of the courts of Franklin county, 1875-79, being elected as a Democrat. He had previously served as school director and was clerk of the Chambersburg town council in 1879-80. He was attorney to the board of county commissioners, 1882-85, and at the same time school director of the Third ward of Chambersburg. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature 1891-92, and he was again nominated by his party in 1900, in the hope that his popularity would give the county a Democratic member of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. While he was clerk of the courts he studied law in the office of Stenger & McKnight, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar Sept. 1, 1879. He has since been continuously in the practice of his profession, and is a successful and prosperous lawyer. In politics he is a Democrat and an active party worker. He is a member of Zion's Reformed Church of Chambersburg, and takes an active part in promoting the interest of his denomination. He is president of the Board of Regents of Mercersburg College, and he is also president of the Reformed Church Publication Board. He is one of the most active among the business men of the county and is a self-made man. He is president of the Chambersburg, Greencastle & Waynesboro Electric Railway Company; president of the Mutual Loan & Savings Association, of Chambersburg, and vice-president of the National Bank of Chambersburg. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 143, F. & A. M., of Chambersburg, and a 32d degree Mason, being a member of the Harrisburg Consistory. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Elks. Mr. Gillan married in February, 1874, Lucy M. Winger, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Buckwalter) Winger, of Clay Lick, Montgomery township; they have issue:

1. Arthur W. (born Dec. 21, 1874), was educated in the public schools and the Chambersburg Academy. He was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1896. After leaving college he studied with his father, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar Dec. 5, 1898. He is practicing his profession in Chambersburg as a member of the firm of Gillan & Gillan. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He is secretary of the Greencastle, Mercersburg & Waynesboro Turnpike Road Company. In politics he is a Democrat, and Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

2. Mabel married Seward Bowman, of Waverly, N. Y.; they have one daughter, Ruth.

3. Ruth.

4. Abigail.

(XI) JAMES DUNLAP GILLAN (born at Mt. Parnell, in Guilford (now Letterkenny) township, Franklin county, Pa., Dec. 21, 1847), son of Charles and Jane S. (McDowell) Gillan, was educated in the public schools and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years old. He then became storekeeper and gauger in the United States Internal Revenue service, in which he served eight years. He clerked in the store of his brother, William M., at St. Thomas for three years; in 1882 he purchased his brother's store and has been in mercantile business ever since. He was appointed postmaster at St. Thomas by President McKinley. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married on May 4, 1870, Charlotte Julianne (died June 29, 1895), daughter of Robert and Margaret (Stumpf) Johnston; they had issue:

1. Robert Johnston.

2. Charles Franklin.

3. William McDowell.

4. Mabel Catharine.

5. James.
6. Garnet Garfield.

(XII) JOHN WISE GILLAN (born in Peters township, Jan. 9, 1859), son of David and Sarah B. (Wise) Gillan, was educated in the public schools of Peters township and at the Mercersburg College under the presidency of Dr. Highbee. After leaving college he returned to the farm and has since been a farmer on the Gillan homestead in Peters township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Feb. 21, 1884, Carrie C. Cromer, daughter of George and Rebecca (Smith) Cromer; they had issue:

1. Daisy R.
2. Carrie B.

WILLIAM L. MINICK. The Bar of Franklin county, Pa., is well represented, not only among its old attorneys, but also among those who bring to their practice the enthusiasm of youth and the methods inculcated in the law schools of today. Among those who come within this class is William L. Minick, born Jan. 31, 1865, at Orrstown, Pa., a son of David and Catharine (Golden) Minick.

(I) JOHN MINICK, the paternal great-grandfather, was a resident of Cumberland county, having come from Lancaster county.

(II) PETER MINICK, the grandfather, was born in Cumberland county, but later came to Franklin county. His family was as follows:

1. Samuel was a minister, and moved to Indiana.
2. Barbara married John Jones.
3. John, who was a tanner, married in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.
4. Mary married John Darrow, and moved to Indiana.

Peter Minick married again and had:

1. Peter
2. Ephraim, twin to Peter.
3. Jacob.
4. David (III).
5. Adam.
6. Susanna married William [illegible]
7. Elizabeth married [illegible]
8. Judy married Samuel [illegible]

(III) DAVID MINICK, enlisted in Company F, 207th Regiment P. V. I., under Capt. Hale, and served bravely throughout his term of enlistment. By trade he was a coachmaker. He married Miranda J. Golden, and they had issue:

1. Anna married John V. Washinger, and they had Albert, Roy C., Anna, Ethel, Paul, Newton and John.
2. David P. married (first) Mary Gephart, and (second) Katie L. Gochnour, and was the father of Pearl.
3. William L., the subject of this sketch (IV).
4. Daniel N. married [illegible] Bollinger.
5. Mary C. married John L. Snyder, and had David.
6. Emma J. is unmarried.

The maternal grandfather, [illegible], was a native of [illegible], England, and his family was as follows:

1. John.
2. William.
3. Sarah.
4. Catherine J.

(IV) WILLIAM L. MINICK, the subject proper of this sketch, attended the public schools until he was [illegible] years old, when he began [illegible] and continued working [illegible] when he was appointed [illegible] clerk of the [illegible] county courts. While [illegible] he began the study of law, [illegible] and was admitted to the Bar [illegible], and then [illegible]

months, until Dec. 31st of the same year. Once more he was appointed to the same position, this time by Robert S. Smiley, and assumed his duties Jan. 1, 1891, serving until January, 1894. At that time he was appointed deputy register and recorder by Joseph H. Ledy, and began his duties Jan. 1, 1894, serving until Aug. 1, 1894. At that time he entered into the wholesale fruit and produce business with his brother David N. and Robert S. Smiley, under the firm name of W. L. Minick & Co., and thus continued until June 22, 1896. On March 10, 1896, he was nominated for the office of clerk of the county courts by the Republican party, and was elected by a majority of 2,310. In June, 1899, he was renominated and elected by a majority of 1,579, and served until Jan. 5, 1903. On Dec. 6, 1902, he was admitted to the Bar, having been studying the law for some time. Mr. Minick was one of the promoters and directors of the Cumberland Valley Telephone & Telegraph Company, and continued one of its directors until it was merged into the United Telephone Company. He was also one of the promoters of the Chambersburg, Greencastle & Waynesboro Street Railway Company, and was manager of said street railway company during its construction, and is still one of its directors. He is now president of the Waynesboro Electric Light & Power Company, and president of the Waynesburg, Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company, and a director of the Chambersburg Trust Company.

On Sept. 1, 1885, Mr. Minick married Jennie S. Blair, daughter of William H. Blair, of Orrstown. Three children have been born to them:

1. Erma Virginia.
2. William Leon.
3. Blair.

Mr. Minick is a member of the Mystic Arcanum, the Knights of Malta and the F. & A. M. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly esteemed in that body. The future before Mr. Minick is a bright one, and his constituents are proud of his record, and the influence he exerts in the party.

PLATT FAMILY. Nearly all the Platts of the United States are descended from Richard Platt, who came with Mrs. his wife, from Hertfordshire, England, and landed at New Haven, [illegible] 1638. He acquired eighty-four acres of land [illegible] is now the best part of the "Elm City." It was on the south side of Chapel street, near College street, on what was then called the "Hertfordshire quarter." He remained in New Haven only a short time, being one of sixty-six members of a church organization formed for the settlement of Milford, Aug. 22, 1639. His name is on the list of free planters in Milford in 1640, and he was chosen a deacon of Milford church in 1665. Deacon Platt died in 1684, and his wife, Mary, in January, 1686. Besides Mary, Platt had five sons, John, Isaac, Ephenetus, Josiah and Joseph, and two daughters. Mary, [illegible] United States Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, traced his ancestry [illegible] but it is not so easy to trace the ancestry of U. S. Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, back to the Milford settler. Judge Zephaniah Platt, the founder of Plattsburg, N. Y., [illegible] and Dr. Gerrit L. Platt, of Chambersburg, Pa., [illegible] from Josiah.

[illegible] JOSIAH PLATT [illegible] of Milford, Nov. 7, 1643, [illegible] married Dec. 2, 1669, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cornell. They had four sons,

Josiah, John, Richard and Joseph, and four daughters, Sarah, Mary, Hannah and Abigail.

(III) RICHARD PLATT (born 1682), son of (II) Josiah, married Nov. 7, 1706, Esther, daughter of Samuel Buckingham. They had two sons, Richard and Samuel, and three daughters, Esther, Ann and Mary.

(IV) RICHARD PLATT (born Feb., 1715- died May 3, 1756), son of (III) Richard, married March 1, 1737, Mehetable, daughter of Ebenezer Fisk. They had one son, Richard, and one daughter, Mehetable.

(V) RICHARD PLATT (born March 30, 1742), son of (IV) Richard, married Sarah, daughter of Caleb Camp. They had two sons, Richard and Fisk.

(VI) FISK PLATT (born in 1768— died in 1847), son of (V) Richard, was a farmer. He married Aug. 8, 1792, Sarah, daughter of Jonah and Phebe Newton. Sarah Newton was descended from Rev. Thomas Hooker, the founder of the Hartford (Conn.) Colony, who is credited by John Fiske with being the author of the first written constitution that created a government, and marks the beginning of the Republican system in America. Fisk and Sarah (Newton) Platt had three sons, Newton, Richard and Jonah, and four daughters, Sarah, Catharine, Susan and Phebe Maria.

(VII) NEWTON PLATT (born in 1792— died 1863), son of Fisk and Sarah (Newton) Platt, was a farmer. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Milford. He married Oct. 18, 1821, Anna, daughter of Abraham and Mehetable (Peck) Clark. They had issue:

1. Sarah N., married Enoch Clark.
2. Adelia C., married John L. Merwin.
3. Charlotte A., married David N. Clark.
4. Susan W. married William L. Smith.
5. Henry N.
6. Jonah C.
7. George F. (VIII).
8. Abraham Clark.
9. Eleanora S. married David N. Clark.

(VIII) GEORGE FISK PLATT (born at Milford, Conn., April 10, 1835), son of Newton and Anna (Clark) Platt, was educated in the schools at Milford, his native town, and in the [illegible] at New Haven. His professional education was obtained in the Medical Department of Yale College, and at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, in which Dr. Jacob L. Suesserott, of Chambersburg, was Professor of Pathology, [illegible] He was graduated at the latter institution in 1860, at the head of its class. Upon receiving his degree he went [illegible] to Chambersburg to take charge of Dr. Suesserott's dental practice. He continued in the practice of his profession without interruption for two years, but in the second year of the Civil war he responded to the urgent call of his country and [illegible] to repel its active and [illegible] enemy. He enlisted in Company D, Capt. [illegible] 126th Regiment, P. V., Aug. [illegible] He was made [illegible] sergeant of his company and was with his regiment in the terrible battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. He was promoted to the first lieutenancy Feb. 24, 1863, and remained with his company until it was mustered out, on the 26th of May, participating in the [illegible] Chancellorsville, [illegible] of the month to [illegible] numerous [illegible] In the Battle of Chancellorsville he served as aide-de-camp to [illegible] After being mustered out he went to Chambersburg and re-

sumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, always with marked success. His skill is unquestioned, but he attributes his prosperity as much to close application and honesty and fairness in all his dealings.

As a young man Dr. Platt was a member of the First Congregational Church at Milford, but after coming to Chambersburg he united with the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a ruling elder since 1861, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-eight years, 1868-96. He is a member of the Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, and a director and vice-president. He has not sought political preferment, but was for four terms a member of the Chambersburg school board. For many years he has been a trustee of the Chambersburg Academy, and is now president of the Board. For five years he was director of the National Bank of Chambersburg, and he is the president of the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association. He is a member of Housum Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and was chosen commander of the post in 1887. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican.

Dr. Platt married, in 1863, Mary M. Montague, daughter of Obed and Mary (Newell) Montague, of South Hadley, Mass., and they had issue:

1. Edwin Montague was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he was clerk in the Cressler drug store; he was graduated at the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, and has a drug store in West Philadelphia. He married Annie Getz, of York, Pennsylvania.

2. George Platt was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. He was a clerk in the drug store of W. E. Finney; was graduated at the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia; and is now engaged in a drug store in New York City. He married Carrie Ritter, of New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15, 1890, and they have issue: Eleanore, George Newton and Wallace Ritter.

3. Clarence Newton was educated at the Chambersburg Academy; he has been employed with the *Harrisburg Patriot* and in the Harrisburg National Bank, and is now with the Central Iron and Steel Co., of Harrisburg.

4. Mary Newell, who is living at home, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg and Wilson College. In politics our subject is a lifelong Republican.

MICHAEL FAMILY. (1) JOHN MICHAEL, founder of the family in America, was born Nov. 14, 1760, and came from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, to America when a young man. After locating in the New Land he settled in Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., Pa., where he engaged in a dry goods business. He married Miss Catherine Beltz, of Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1790. They made their home in Hummelstown, Pa., he becoming one of the well known men of the place, and there he died June 29, 1814, while his wife died Oct. 22, 1846. They were members of the Reformed church. Their children born at that place were:

1. Elizabeth, born Sept. 21, 1791.
2. John, born July 3, 1793.
3. Jacob, born March 7, 1795.
4. Anna Mary, born Jan. 28, 1797.
5. William, born Jan. 21, 1801.
6. Susanna, born Jan. 19, 1803.
7. Henrietta, born July 3, 1805.
8. Charles (II), born Jan. 1, 1808.

(II) CHARLES MICHAEL, [illegible] members of the mercantile profession in Dauphin county [illegible] his death, Feb. [illegible]. He married [illegible] and received a common school [illegible]

was graduated from the Washington Medical College of Baltimore in 1832. He then came to Greencastle where he located. In addition to his other advantages he had the privilege of reading medicine with Dr. James Henry Miller, professor of the college where he took his degree. Upon settling in Greencastle he commenced his practice which lasted for a period of thirty-six years, and brought him much honor, many friends and success in a financial way. Being a man of liberal mind, devoted to his profession and a close student, he became very skillful, and was a recognized authority throughout the county. Not only were Dr. Michael's patients to be found among the rich and powerful, as his services were just as willingly extended to those who had nothing to give in return. In political matters he was a strong Democrat, but was not a man to seek office, the cares of his profession absorbing his time and energy.

Dr. Michael married Miss Sidney M. Wilhelm, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Wilhelm, born in Greencastle, Feb. 14, 1814, and she died Nov. 14, [illegible]. For seventy-two years she was a member of the Lutheran Church of Greencastle, and a constant attendant upon its services. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Michael were:

1. Anna Elizabeth married Col. C. W. Collier, deceased, of the United States Marine Corps, who was in the service for thirty years, but was retired in November, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a native of Ellicott City, Md., and the son of John and Margaretta (Michael) Collier. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order. They had issue: Laura S. and Helen M.

2. Helen Josephine married Simon Strickler [see Strickler family] and they had issue: Lillian Mae, Joseph Stewart and Charles Michael.

HEGE FAMILY. [illegible] Hege, born in Schweitzerland, [illegible] Switzerland, and to Lancaster county, emigrated to Pennsylvania from [illegible] on the ship "James Good," [illegible] October, 1727. Among [illegible] the same ship were [illegible] Delaware. He settled near Mainsville, [illegible] called Swiftwater, in Peters township, Lancaster county, where he [illegible] a farm. He was buried on his farm. He left a number of [illegible] Jones (III).

(II) JOHN HEGE (Jacob[illegible] Hege, the emigrant, came to Pennsylvania with his parents and [illegible] to Franklin county, [illegible] part, now Letterkenny [illegible] Elizabeth Pechtner, [illegible]

1. Anna [illegible] Lebanon county.
2. John (III).
3. Christian (IV).
4. Jacob (V).
5. Peter, [illegible] 1827, removed to [illegible] married Elizabeth Hoge, [illegible] Nancy, who married [illegible] still married Elizabeth [illegible] married Jane Fox, [illegible] married Lewis Hoge, [illegible] Abraham Fox, Dyer, [illegible] Sheafer, Jacob [illegible] married Ann Christian [illegible] Quinton, who married Mel[illegible]

(III) [illegible]

1. Rev. [illegible]
2. [illegible]

(III) JOHN HEGE [illegible] Hege, the emigrant, [illegible] Dec., and they had issue:

1. Elizabeth married Mr. Easton.

2. Maria married Solomon Shuck, and they had issue: John, Mary, Jacob and Catharine.

3. Anna married Peter Snider and they had issue: Mary, who married Samuel George; Elizabeth, who married John Swartz; George, who married Nancy Tanner; Henry, who married Catharine Bohn; Nancy, who married John E. Wingerd; and Christiana, who married Jacob Keller.

4. Esther.

5. John.

6. Peter.

(IV) CHRISTIAN HEGE (born in Rapho township, Lancaster county, in 1751—died May 13, 1815), son of John and Elizabeth (Peahman) Hege, settled near Marion, in Guilford township, and was a prosperous farmer and distiller. He married (first) Maria Stouffer (died June, 1784), and had issue:

1. Anna married John Snively [Snively Family].

2. John (V).

3. Jacob (VII).

4. Christian (VIII).

Mr. Hege married (second) Maria Shank (died Aug. 12, 1818), and they had issue:

1. Henry (born May 23, 1790—died July 16, 1820) married Sarah Zeni, and they had issue: Mary (born May 8, 1816) married John Netzley; Susanna (born November 2, 1817—died March 20, 1836) married John Ott; and Nancy (born Jan. 23, 1820, died Sept. 30, 1843) married Charles Davine.

2. Elizabeth (born June 23, 1792) married Samuel Zeni, and went to Marion, Ohio. They had issue: John, born June 13, 1813, married Jemima Master; Susan, born March 9, 1815, married Jeremiah Krider; Jacob, born Feb. 28, 1817, married Lucinda H. Bucklew; Mary (born Dec. 2, 1818, died July [illegible], 1891); Henry H., born April 29, 1820, married [illegible] Sherar; Nancy, born April 4, 1822, married John R. Bash; Eliza, born [illegible], married William M. Shearer; Philip, born May 22, 1827, married [illegible] F. Ritter, and [illegible]; Catharine (born April 8, 1830, married Theodore V. Hutton; Catharine, born Dec. 6, 1832; Solomon, born March [illegible], 1834, died Nov. 15, 1835; and Jeremiah, born July 10, 1836, married Feb. [illegible], Mary C. Armstrong.

3. Barbara, born May 27, 1793, died in infancy.

4. Catharine (born Sept. [illegible], 1795—died July 20, 1820) married [illegible] Wagner, and they had issue: Henry and [illegible].

5. Martin (born April [illegible], 1798, married Polly Tittle. [illegible] they had issue: Jacob married Sarah Metzger, Susanna married [illegible], married Robert McIlvany; [illegible] Thomas Berry; Daniel married [illegible] Walter; Rebecca married [illegible] bert; Anna Malinda married [illegible] and John H. married Ann Walter.

6. Peter (born Sept. [illegible], 1801, in Fairfield county, Ohio; [illegible] Ogleyraff, and had issue: [illegible] born Jan. [illegible], 1825, married [illegible] Lemon born Jan. 13, 1827, married [illegible] Eckert, Catharine, born [illegible], 1828, married John [illegible], born April 16, 1832, married [illegible] ben; Belinda Hyraloth, born [illegible], married Julia M. Mellvain; Lucy, born [illegible], 1830; Emma, born March 9, 1832, [illegible] born Feb. 2, 1834; William, born [illegible], 1835; David, born Aug. [illegible], Aug. 10, 1840, and Mary Ann, born [illegible], 1847.

7. Mary ([illegible]

—died March 7, 1856) married Daniel Tritle, of Waynesboro, and they had issue: Maria married Samuel B. Snively; and Franklin C. married Caroline Falkner.

(V) JACOB HEGE, son of John and Elizabeth (Pealman) Hege, lived in Lebanon county. He married (first) Elizabeth Rife, and they had issue:

1. Henry.

2. Elizabeth married Abraham Hunsecker (IX).

Mr. Hege married (second) Barbara Kauffman, and they had issue:

1. John married (first) Maria Grabill, and (second) a Gruber.

2. Molly married Jacob Goutz.

3. Jacob married Nancy Grabill.

4. Barbara married Isaac Hofferd, a Mennonite bishop in Indiana.

5. Catharine married Jacob Goutz.

6. Nancy married Jacob Yotty.

7. Mary married Mr. Foltz.

(VI) JOHN HEGE (born Feb. 14, 1778—died Dec. 5, 1857), son of Christian and Maria (Stouffer) Hege, lived in Peters township, and was a farmer. He married Feb. 14, 1809, Maria Lesher (born April 17, 1773—died July 14, 1855), daughter of Jacob and Fanny (Gingerich) Lesher. They had issue:

1. Henry L. (X).

2. Jacob (XI).

3. Christian, born Jan. —, 1814, died July 23, 1843.

4. Mary married John Hoch (XII).

5. Elizabeth married Rev. Benjamin Lesher [Lesher Families].

(VII) JACOB HEGE (born March 8, 1780), son of Christian and Maria (Stouffer) Hege, was a farmer near Mercersburg. He was installed a minister of the Mennonite Church, March 17, 1833. He married March 20, 1805, Martha Lesher (born Dec. 22, 1778—died June 10, 1851), daughter of Jacob and Fanny (Gingerich) Lesher, and they had issue:

1. Mary (born March 23, 1806—died Jan. 27, 1825, Christian Lesher; no issue.

2. Jacob (born Feb. 27, 1808—died Sept. 4, 1869) married March 20, 1833, Mary Swartz (born Dec. 10, 1810—died June 24, 1897), and had issue: Magdalena, born April 19, 1835, married Sept. 26, 1855, Israel Reel and had Rebecca (born Jan. 17, 1857) and Jacob (born Oct. 21, 1858); Mary, born June 5, 1837, married Aug. 21, 1856, Michael H. Martin and had Mary (born July 27, 1857) and Ursalene (born Feb. 5, 1859); Martha, born March 2, 1839, married Oct. 14, 1858, Peter Hoffman; Anna, born May 25, 1842; Benjamin, born Jan. 29, 1844; Sarah (born [illegible], 1845; Rebecca, born April 11, 1847; Henry, born Dec. 19, 1851.

3. Christian, born Oct. 4, 1810—died Jan. 24, 1830.

4. Henry (XIII).

5. Martha (born Dec. 15, 1814—married Feb. 2, 1837, Johnston (born Dec. 13, 1811), and had issue: Jacob, born Sept. 13, 1841, died April 13, 1850.

6. Fanny (born March 11, 1816—married Nov. 19, 1833, [illegible] (born May 27, 1810), and had issue: Martha, born Sept. 19, 1834, married Daniel Hoover; Jacob, born March 25, 1836, married Mrs. Eveman; David H., born Dec. 7, 1837, Mary, born Dec. 10, 1838, married [illegible]; Michael H., born March 24, 1840, married [illegible]; Hannah, born [illegible], and [illegible] George and Daniel, and married [illegible] Mrs. Susan Hostetter; and Eli, Christian, born June 15, 1843, Nathan, born May 19, 1845, and William, born [illegible], 1847.

7. James, born April [illegible], 1818—died [illegible], 1818.

8. PETER, born Jan. 27, 1820, died Nov. 22, 1821.

9. MICHAEL (born July 23, 1823, died July 2, 1896) married Nov. 20, 1845, Rebecca Weaver (born Jan. 19, 1825), daughter of Jacob and Mary (Diller) Weaver. They had issue: Jacob W., born Aug. 1, 1847, died Oct. 5, 1849; Maria, born May 4, 1851, and Martha, born Oct. 10, 1858.

(VIII) CHRISTIAN HEGE (born Feb. 24, 1784), son of Christian and Maria (Stouffer) Hege, lived in Fulton county, and was a farmer and distiller; he also owned a number of fine teams that were very profitable before the era of railroads. He married Elizabeth Bohn, and they had issue:

1. ELIZABETH married (first) Henry Washabaugh; (second) David Betterbough.

2. CHRISTIAN (died in 1895) was a farmer in Fulton county. He married Elizabeth McGlaughlin, and they had issue: Mary married Samuel Washabaugh; Sarah Ann married Nicholas Straley; Lydia married David Straley; Nancy married Samuel Soard; Henry W. (born 1833), who served in Company E, 49th P. V. I., 1864-65, married Elizabeth Cooper, and had Susanna (who died young), David, John, George W. (who died in 1898) and Annie Amelia; Daniel; Joseph married Elizabeth Miller; John (died unmarried); and Christian married Kate Hastey.

3. VALENTINE married Elizabeth Litten.

4. MARY (POLLY) married Joshua Stevens.

5. NANCY married Jacob Bittner.

6. PETER married Rachel Litten.

7. CATHARINE married Abraham Washabaugh.

8. MARTHA married John Stemple.

9. JOHN married Elizabeth Hege.

(IX) ELIZABETH HEGE, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth [illegible] married Abraham Humerickhouse (died [illegible] farmer of Letterkenny township [illegible] issue:

1. JOHN (born Aug. [illegible], 1817, died July 2, 1892) was a [illegible] ite Church. He married Sally Stark (born [illegible] died March [illegible] Catharine Abraham, [illegible] Elizabeth; Jacob; [illegible] 1897; Samuel (deceased); Mary; [illegible] Aaron; Adaline, Daniel and Leah.

2. [illegible] died [illegible] January, 1870.

3. [illegible] married [illegible] and Jacob.

(X) HENRY HUMERICKHOUSE (born July 13, 1816, died June 4, [illegible] Jacob and Maria [illegible] cessful farmer and [illegible] valley farms. He was [illegible] married Mrs. C. [illegible] Jan. 20, 1878, daughter [illegible] Lutheran couple. They [illegible]

1. JOHN C. [illegible] married Elizabeth [illegible] and [illegible] Mercersburg, Mercer [illegible]

2. MARY [illegible] and Samuel Dickinson [illegible] ship.

3. SAMUEL G. [illegible]

4. DANIEL [illegible]

5. HENRY [illegible]

(XI) JACOB ABOUGH (born Nov. [illegible] 1814, died April [illegible] and Mary (Fuller) Hege, [illegible] the old Hege homestead. He married Jan. 13, 1844, Elizabeth McCoy (born Nov. 20, 1820, died [illegible] Adaline, Jacob and Mary Hillery. Mr. [illegible] name.

1. JAMES W. [illegible]

2. [illegible]

(XII) MARY HEGE (born March 17, 1817—died April, 1877), daughter of John and Maria (Lesher) Hege, married Jan. 17, 1843, John Hawk (born near Myerstown, Feb. 6, 1811—died Sept. 20, 1903), son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Walborn) Hawk, by whom he was brought to Franklin county when only four years old. Jacob Hawk (died Dec. 3, 1876) and Elizabeth Walborn (died in 1857), his wife, were both natives of Lebanon county. He was a farmer and removed to Franklin county in 1815. They had seven children: Mary, who died unmarried; John; Catharine, who married John Miller; Elizabeth, who married Samuel Sellers; William, who married Elizabeth Miller; Jacob, who was killed in New Orleans in 1861; and Margaret, who died unmarried. John, the eldest son, was a farmer in Peters township, owning 400 acres of land, and he led an active life and was a highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Republican, and although never seeking political preferment he was a school director of Peters township for a number of terms, and he also served as township auditor. He was a member of the Reformed Church. John and Mary (Hege) Hawk had issue:

1. ELIZABETH, born Oct. 21, 1843, died Oct. 19, 1854.

2. SARAH, born June 24, 1846, died Nov. 18, 1852.

3. JOHN HEGE (born Sept. 23, 1848), a farmer, has served as a school director, and as an elder of the Reformed Church. He married Oct. 17, 1876, Ida Belle Brewer, daughter of Daniel Brewer, and they had two daughters: Bessie Viola and Minnie [illegible].

4. A daughter, born July 28, 1850, died in infancy.

5. AARON (XIX).

6. ANNA MARIA, born April 14, 1856, died Oct. 13, 1859.

7. [illegible] (XIII) HENRY HEGE [illegible] 17, 1811—died in [illegible], son of [illegible] Maria (Lesher) Hege, [illegible] Guilford township. He married [illegible] 1841, Margaret [illegible] (born [illegible]). They had issue:

1. Henry E. [illegible] married May 22, 185[illegible] Susan W[illegible] (born Feb. 25, 1[illegible]), and had one child: Jacob W., born Mar[illegible], 1857—died [illegible] 1857; and William [illegible].

2. Mary, born [illegible] 7, 1[illegible] 3, 1844.

3. Jacob B. [illegible] May 7, [illegible] Western Maryland [illegible] sons: Harry C. and Frank V.

4. Martha [illegible] ried Nov. [illegible] Feb. 7, [illegible]

5. Christian [illegible]

6. Elizabeth [illegible] married Daniel [illegible]

7. Susan [illegible] John G. Miller.

8. [illegible]

9. [illegible]

10. Margaret, [illegible] died in [illegible]

11. [illegible] passenger [illegible] railroad, [illegible] Washington, D. C.

(XIV) SAMUEL [illegible] Peters township, [illegible] 1845), son of [illegible] and Elizabeth (Gehl) Hege, [illegible] schools of Peters township and [illegible] Academy, Chambersburg. [illegible] continued until [illegible] the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, with which he [illegible]

five years. He was the census enumerator for Peters township in 1891, and is now a school director for the borough of Mercersburg, being elected as a Republican in 1903. He has been active and influential in party work, and is regarded as a safe and conservative counselor. With his wife he is a member of the Back Creek congregation of the German Baptist Church. Mr. Hege married Oct. 26, 1871, Sarah Kinsey Geib (born April 4, 1854), daughter of Jacob and Fannie (Kinsey) Geib. They had one child, born March 19, 1875, who died in infancy; and they have an adopted daughter, Vera F., whom they took when she was only eleven months old, and who is now an accomplished young lady.

(XV) DANIEL HEGE (born in Peters township, near Williamson, Nov. 5, 1847), son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Gsell) Hege, was educated in the public schools in Peters township, at the Little Academy in Lancaster county, and at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he returned to the farm in Peters township, on which he was reared, and he has since been engaged in farming with the exception of a few years. In 1885 he rented the "Antrim Hotel" in Greencastle from Mr. Gaff, and conducted it for two years. He then bought the property, one square north of the hotel, where the Lutheran parsonage now is, where he lived eight years. He finally removed to the farm on which he now resides, near Rockdale, in St. Thomas township. This farm, which contains forty-three acres, was known for more than a century as the old Stouffer homestead. Before going to Greencastle he served three terms as a school director in Peters township, and was a Republican candidate for county commissioner in 1881. At that time the county was strongly Democratic, and he was defeated by only 14 votes, which was a large gain over his party vote. [illegible] is a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Mary Frances Gaff, daughter of John Gaff, of near Upton, [illegible]

1. Emma May.
2. Grace M.
3. Henry L.
4. John H.
5. Edith Blanche.
6. Ruth Cecil.
7. Samuel G.

(XVII) HENRY G. HEGE (born in Peters township Oct. 15, 1851), son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Gsell) Hege, was educated in the public schools, at the Little Academy in Lancaster county, and at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he engaged in the coal and lumber business for twelve years, and then gave his attention to farming for eight years. In 1885 he went into the [illegible] Williamson. He and his family are members of the Trinity Lutheran [illegible] Lancaster. Fraternally he belongs to [illegible] Shippen-Marshall Lodge, No. [illegible] F. & A. M., Mercersburg, and [illegible] 1897. He married [illegible] Kinsey Geib, daughter of [illegible] Kinsey) Geib, and they have

1. Grace E. Myers.
2. [illegible], born [illegible] 1901.

(XVIII) JACOB W. [illegible] Peters township, Dec. 10, [illegible] Jacob and Elizabeth (Gsell) Hege, was educated in the public schools, at the Little Antrim Academy, and at the Chambersburg Academy. After completing his education he [illegible] old New Franklin Hotel in [illegible] married to Emma [illegible] daughter of Jacob Kinsey and [illegible] issue [illegible] John H. deceased [illegible] Emma and Edith. [illegible] to Edward [illegible]

had born to their union one daughter, Mabel; they are now living on the farm of his father, county commissioner Daniel W. Greenawalt, located in Peters township.

In 1881 Jacob W. Hege, with a number of others, organized a creamery association in Williamson, and through the united efforts of all concerned it became a prosperous association, this being the first creamery in Franklin county, Pa. He filled the office of director, and part of the time was secretary of the association. In the year 1890 he with others organized a Co-operative Creamery Association in Williamson, known as the Williamson Farmers Co-operative Creamery Association; at this time he was elected a director, and also treasurer of the same, which positions he now very ably and acceptably fills in the association. At present this association is in a prosperous and successful condition. During the year 1894, in company with three others, Mr. Hege organized a stone crusher company, which is now actively engaged in such enterprise. In 1902 the Citizens' National Bank of Greencastle was organized, and at that time he was elected one of its directors; one year afterward it became necessary for a vice-president to be elected, and he was chosen, and is now serving in this institution, which is in a highly flourishing condition.

In August, 1892, Mr. Hege was ordained by Bishop J. N. Brubaker, of Mt Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa., to the office of minister of the Mennonite Church, and was engaged in active service in the ministry until September, 1902, when, through difficulties, he severed his connection with the church. After due and proper consideration he and his wife united with St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Williamson, Pa., on Dec. 18, 1904. He now fills the office of elder in this church, to which position he was elected Feb. 20, 1905. He is

(XVIII) GEORGE H[illegible], (Jacob, Peters township, April 30, 1840, died [illegible] 29, 1904), son of Jacob and [illegible] (Weaver) Hege, was educated in the public schools of Peters township, and was reared on the old Hege homestead. He was ordained May 18, 1880, by Bishop W. Gear, of Virginia, as minister of the Conewago Baptist Church, and was engaged in ministerial work ever [illegible]. He served two years as a deacon before he was elected to the ministry, and was secretary of the church from 1880. He was for three years superintendent of the [illegible] Sunday School established by the denomination in Peters township. He married Nov. 23, 1871, Fannie Etter, daughter of [illegible] Etter, and [illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. William Milton, [illegible] Mary E. Shindle, daughter of Jacob Shindle.
3. Mary [illegible]
4. [illegible]

(XIX) Carrie [illegible], born in Peters township, [illegible], 1868, married [illegible] and Mary (Hege) Hauer, who resided on the old Hauer homestead, [illegible] Peters township, [illegible] and [illegible] He was [illegible] director of Peters township. [illegible] and grandfather [illegible] of the Reformed Church. He married [illegible], 1894, Elizabeth Hamman Anglemyer, of Clermont, and Mary (Hege) Hoffman, and they have [illegible] Mary E. (1897) was married June 2, 1920, to Samuel [illegible] and [illegible] Paul H. and Irene.

G. B. Hooper

(XX) CHRISTIAN BITNER HEGE (born July 17, 1841), son of Henry and Margaret (Bitner) Hege, is a prominent farmer of Guilford township. He was educated in the public schools, and is a man of unusual intelligence. As a practical and progressive farmer he has few equals. He became the owner of a fine farm on the Chambersburg & Greencastle Road, north of Marion, known as the old Grossman farm. When this farm had been in his possession only three years, he grew twelve hundred bushels of wheat and sixty tons of hay on a cultivated plat of ninety-five acres. This large yield was due to the first-class care of the soil and his systematic farming. While on the farm he at one time had the finest dairy herd of Jersey cows in Franklin county, and also fine hogs and poultry. From 1865 until the spring of 870 he was engaged in general merchandising in Marion, but closed out and returned to farming. He has represented Franklin county on the State Board of Agriculture since 1895, and he is now serving his fourth term of three years. When he first became a member of the Board he had difficulty in securing money enough to meet the expenses of the association in the county, but by good management he has secured for it a large membership with a surplus of $1,50 in the treasury. At first little interest was manifested in the work, but under his leadership agriculture in Franklin county has greatly improved. He has also been largely instrumental in improving and increasing the fruit growing industries of the county. In May, 1903, he was appointed by the United States Government, as weather observer of the Meteorological Bureau for Marion and Franklin county. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the election board of his district in Guilford township for many years. He has always been an active Republican worker, but has steered clear of [illegible] politics. He is a director in the Conservative Insurance Company, of Cumberland and Franklin counties, and is president of the Maplewood Cemetery Association. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and [illegible] in the church at Marion. Mr. Hege was married, Jan. 8, 1862, Anna [illegible], daughter of Samuel and Catharine Grossman. Mrs. Hege's father, Samuel Grossman, was a son of Jacob Grossman, who came to Guilford township from Lancaster county. They were both prominent [illegible] and leading citizens. She was one of a large family of children, the others being Susan, who married John Williams, of Iowa; Jacob, a prominent [illegible] of Illinois; Samuel, of Iowa; John, a college professor in Illinois; Jeremiah, a farmer in Iowa; Daniel, a physician in Iowa; Elizabeth, who married John Summy, of Iowa; Elizabeth, who married Frank Miller, of Missouri; and Alfred, of Iowa. Christian H. and Anna Hege have issue:

1. Mary K., married J. Frank Hoover, of Fayetteville, and they have one child, Chester and Vera.

2. Edward S., married Margaret [illegible], of Greencastle, and they have one child, Mildred. He is a [illegible] Hege Grocery Co.

3. Samuel H., [illegible], and is manager of the Guilford Lime Company, at a large salary. He married Mabel Kendall, of Kansas, and they have issue: Harle, Carl and [illegible].

4. Oliver married [illegible], [illegible] hardware, and they have one child, Gladys.

(XXI) JOHN BITNER HEGE, [illegible] March 13, 1845), son of Henry and Margaret Bitner Hege, was brought by his parents to Guilford township, Franklin county, when he was two years of age. [illegible]

went to Chambersburg and took a position as clerk in a store. After a brief experience in this business, he took a course of instruction at the County Normal School to prepare for teaching, and then began his long and successful career as a teacher in Guilford township. He gave twenty five years of his life to his profession, and for ten years he was principal of the graded school at Marion, and for many years he was one of the leaders and active workers in the Teachers Institute of Franklin county. He is well known all over the county as a writer on local subjects. He became a regular correspondent of *Public Opinion* in 1885, and still continues to serve that journal. He has also edited and published a work known as "Marion and its Environments." He has preserved all his writings in carefully prepared and indexed scrap books, and they will prove a rich mine for the future historian for the period they cover. In politics he is a lifelong Republican. He has served as a member of the Republican county committee, and has frequently served on the election board of his district. Mr. Hege married Nov. 25, 1875, Rebecca Frederick, daughter of Samuel Frederick, for many years a miller on the East Conococheague, near Marion; they have no issue. Mrs. Hege's brother Samuel and sister Elizabeth live on the old Frederick homestead in Guilford township. Mr. and Mrs. Hege are members of the Reformed church of Marion.

FOLTZ FAMILY. JOSEPH FOLTZ (born in Germany—died in Heidelberg township, then Dauphin county, in 1791), ancestor of the Foltz family of Franklin county, emigrated to Pennsylvania on the ship "Anderson," Capt. Hugh Campbell, landing at Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1751. He settled in Heidelberg township in what is now Lebanon county, where he was the owner of 130 acres of land. By his will, which was dated March 12, 1791, he gave his wife Catharine Elizabeth, one hundred pounds, Pennsylvania currency, besides the goods that she brought to him when they were married. Joseph and Catharine Elizabeth Foltz had issue:

1. Francis, whose descendants live in Heidelberg township, Lebanon county.
2. Frederick (II).
3. Margaret.
4. Maria died unmarried, in 1821.
5. Catharine.
6. Elizabeth.

One of the daughters of Joseph Foltz married John Keeper.

(II) FREDERICK FOLTZ (born near Schafferstown, Lebanon county—died in December, 1822), son of Joseph and Catharine Elizabeth Foltz, removed to Franklin county about 1700, and settled on a farm near Upper Strasburg, at the foot of the North Mountain. He was a man of pleasant manners, a good farmer and prudent in business. Mr. Foltz married in 1780, Mary Eve ——— (born in 1703—died March 28, 1840). They had issue:

1. John married Miss Reed, removed to Wayne county, Ohio, about 1836.
2. Jonathan married Susan Richard.
3. Frederick (III).
4. David (born Dec. 5, 1788) married Barabara Houser; they had ten children.
5. Mary married Conrad Goldsmith.
6. Christian (IV).
7. Samuel (V).
8. Joseph married a daughter of John Dice; they had three children.
9. Elizabeth (born in 1795—died May 1, 1815) married Joseph Flickinger, a farmer in Falls Valley. She is buried in Flickinger's graveyard, near Emmittsburg.

(III) FREDERICK FOLTZ (born Dec. 5, 1786—died June 14, 1861), son of

Frederick and Mary Eve Foltz, was a farmer near Upper Strasburg, on the farm where Isaac Hunsecker now lives. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Catharine Grove (born Aug. 20, 1792—died May 9, 1884), a sister of the late John Grove, of Chambersburg; they had issue:

1. Anna Maria, born Nov. 24, 1811, died Feb. 21, 1846.

2. Malinda married Dec. 17, 1850, John S. Brake, a farmer of Letterkenny township; they had four children, all deceased.

3. Joseph married Mary Zimmerman, and had issue: David D., who married Minnie Taylor, and have Forrest and Mary; Emma C., who married David Kohr, and have Nellie (married to Harry Swanger), Jennie, Carrie and Emma; Ella, who married Willis Kohr, and have Effie, Grace and Steward; and Sarah V., who married William Seitsinger.

4. Christian (born Aug. 2, 1815—died Sept. 6, 1891) was a noted hunter.

5. William, deceased.

6. John, deceased.

7. Frank, living in California.

(IV) CHRISTIAN FOLTZ (born May 12, 1790—died Sept. 15, 1862), son of Frederick and Mary Eve Foltz, lived on his father's farm, near Upper Strasburg, 1816-21; on the Philip Felty farm, 1821-22; on the Judge Eaton farm, seven miles west of Chambersburg, 1822-27; on the Adam Stenger farm, near Upper Strasburg, 1827-30; on the Wolgomote farm, which he owned, 1830-35; on the Hetrich farm, two miles from Strasburg, 1835-37; in the College building, Mercersburg, where he was steward of Marshall College, 1837-40; in the Carson house, Mercersburg, 1840-41; in the McFerren tavern, afterward McAfee's, 1841-44; at the "White House," Parnell's Knob, 1844-45; on the Whitmer farm, 1845-47; and on the Claylick Hall farm and tavern stand, 1847-51. His last years were spent in St. Thomas. He was a Lutheran and his wife a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Foltz married (first), Jan. 17, 1816, Hannah Keefer (born Aug. 15, 1796—died Feb. 3, 1851), daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Sells) Keefer; they had issue:

1. Infant son died Dec. 8, 1816.

2. Infant daughter (twin of preceding) died Dec. 11, 1816.

3. Barnet (VI).

4. George W. (VII).

5. Elizabeth married Rev. I. S. Weisz (VIII).

6. Mary Ann (born Nov. 24, 1822) married Rudolphus Palsgrove (died 1888), a shoemaker and farmer. They had twelve children. The aged widow lives with her son George W. Palsgrove, at Hagerstown.

7. Hannah Jane (born Oct. 11, 1824—died Jan. 24, 1901) married May 12, 1845, John William Lescher (born in Northampton county, May 23, 1817—died Jan. 27, 1875), who began his classical studies in 1838, under the Rev. Dr. Vandevier, and entered the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg in 1841. He was licensed to preach by the Eastern Pennsylvania Classis of the Reformed Church in 1844. His first field of labor was at Wilkesbarre as a missionary, and he was chosen superintendent of the public schools of Luzerne county in 1854. He afterward taught a private school at Easton for a number of years, and subsequently served congregations at Bloomsburg, Selinsgrove and Lyken's Valley, his ministry covering a period of thirty years. Rev. John W. and Hannah Jane (Foltz) Lescher had issue: Eleanor, Theodore, George C., Catharine, Lizzie, William, Clara, Edmund and Nevin.

8. Christian C. (born Nov. 2, 1826—died Nov. 17, 1902) was a coachmaker by trade, and was a member of the coach-making firm of Peiffer & Foltz, 1860-64. Early in the Civil war he performed important duties as a scout, and was Captain of a Cavalry Company of forty-seven men enlisted in the service of 1862. Later he was a constable and detective in Chambersburg, and was deputy sheriff, 1871-75. He married Elmira Betz; they had issue: Jennie, who married Charles B. Smiley, and have one daughter, Helen; and H. Clay, of Ventura, California.

9. Daniel (IX).

10. Frederick P. (X).

11. Cyrus (XI).

12. Rebecca Lucinda (born Jan. 27, 1835) married Cyrus Smith, son of William and Eliza (Gelwicks) Smith. He served in Company B, 1st Maryland Volunteers, in the Civil war. They had issue: Calvin (born in Maryland), now living in Kansas.

13. Moses A. (XII).

14. Martin Luther (XIII).

Mr. Foltz married (second) Catharine Brindle, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Redsecker) Palmer, and widow of John Brindle.

(V) SAMUEL FOLTZ (born Feb. 17, 1802—died May 28, 1884) was a farmer at Shreve, Wayne Co., Ohio. He married Dec. 18, 1821, Elizabeth Keefer (born Sept. 27, 1803—died Feb. 9, 1883), daughter of Christian and Mary (Poorman) Keefer; they had issue:

1. George Augustus, born May 23, 1823, died Sept. 15, 1834.

2. Benjamin Franklin, born May 4, 1825.

3. Frederick Philip, born Sept. 17, 1827, died Sept. 15, 1829.

4. Mary Eve (born Feb. 15, 1829) married Thomas Woodland Lee; they had issue: Mary Eve, Emma Jane, [illegible], Ella Iris, Grant and Earl.

5. Julia Ann (born Feb. 26, 1831) married (first), Robert Manley; they had issue: William Allen, Samuel, Joseph [illegible] man, Robert Hartman, Robert Wilson, Annie and Rosanna. She married (second) William Calver.

6. Samuel (born Oct. 3, 1833—died in 1870) was a farmer at Lexington, Iowa. He married (first) Mary Adair; they had issue: Lewis, Frank, George, Samuel, Mary E., Charles, Simon, Henry and Emma [illegible]. He married (second) Sarah Fildy.

7. Jeremiah Wesley (born June 10, 1836—died Feb. 10, 1883) was a farmer at Shreve, Ohio. He married Mary Ann [illegible] and they had issue: Daniel, [illegible], Nora, Ella, Addie and Harry.

8. Elizabeth [illegible] (born March [illegible], 1838, died Oct. 17, 1843).

9. William Henry (born March 14, 1840) is a farmer at Deforest, Wright Co., Iowa. He married [illegible] Heywood; they had issue: Ida, [illegible], [illegible] and Ernest.

10. David Lewis (born March 14, 1842) is a [illegible] dealer at Sioux City, Iowa. He married (first) Sept. 18, 1867, Margaret Pomeroy (died May 30, 1875), and they had issue: Esther, William, [illegible] and Helen. He married (second) [illegible], 1877, Ellen Jones (born March 6, 1845) and had issue: Ethel Keefer and [illegible].

11. Zebedee Kneeland (born July 1, 1844, died Sept. 6, 1875).

12. James Knox, born Dec. 22, 1846, died Oct. 29, 1864.

13. Martha, born June 15, 1848, died Aug. 15, 1849.

(VI) BARNET FOLTZ (born Jan. 23, 1818—died May 2, 1893), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, was during the greater part of his [illegible] engaged in

agricultural implements. In 1844-48, he sold the once famous "Gap Plows" for the Seylars at Cove Gap, now Foltz. In 1852 he made his third trip to Ohio and entered the employ of the Whiteley company at Springfield. Later he became the general agent of Warder & Co., manufacturers of the Champion harvesting machinery, with whom he was engaged for many years. His affable manners and superior business tact made him a valuable man to the company. He married Oct. 22, 1857, Sophia Shindle (born Sept. 1830—died Feb. 14, 1899), daughter of George C. and Ann M. (Albright) Shindle, of Lancaster county. They had issue:

1. Warder, born Feb. 18, 1859, died July 24, 1859.

2. Edward B. (born July 25, 1860), manager of the Grand Opera House, Springfield, Ohio.

3. Oscar C., born Sept. 22, 1862, is a machinist.

4. Della Shindle, born Sept. 13, 1864, died May 24, 1867.

5. Stella L. (born Oct. 27, 1868) married Claude Flick.

(VII) GEORGE W. FOLTZ (born May 2, 1819—died March 4, 1875), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, learned the trade of a carpenter at Mercersburg, and afterward became a contractor and bridge builder. The first bridge built by him (Colonel Stewart, contractor) was the wooden structure that crosses Licking creek at Claylick Hall. It was opened with a monster Whig Meeting in the Taylor campaign of 1848. In 1866, he bought the Messersmith farm south of Chambersburg, where he lived until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, but his wife was a German Baptist. He married Jan. 20, 1847, Anna Bonbrake (born July 17, 1822—died Jan. 23, 1897), daughter of Jacob and Susan (Hollinger) Bonbrake; they had issue:

1. Augustus Christian (born Sept. 3, 1847) was educated in the public schools of Waynesboro, and afterward taught school three years. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad as brakeman; in 1876, he was promoted to the position of train agent on a passenger train; and in 1877 he became express messenger to the Adams Express Company. In 1886 he was appointed agent for the company at Harrisburg, but resigned in 1890. In politics he is a Republican. In 1890 he was appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term of his father-in-law, Alderman Kinneard, for the Third Ward of Harrisburg, and in 1898, was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under Collector Hensel. He married (first), Jan. 5, 1871, Emma Claudine Hutz (born Nov., 1847—died Jan. 6, 1872), daughter of Hiram H. and Anna B. (Grove) Hutz, of Chambersburg; they had one daughter, Emma Christine Hutz, born Jan. 3, 1872, died Nov. 5, 1890. He married (second), Mary Elizabeth Kinneard, daughter of John D. and Mary A. (Brown) Kinneard; they have issue—Claude Kinneard, born Nov. 11, 1883, Martha Anna, born Jan. 1, 1886, and Mary Catherine, born March 11, 1897.

2. George Barnet (XIV).

3. Daniel Frederick (born Sept. 13, 1851—died Oct. 11, 1880) was a baggage master on the Northern Central Railroad.

4. Hannah Susan, born Nov. 13, 1853, died Oct. 20, 1891.

5. John David (born July 1, 1855—died Jan. 20, 1884) was a clerk in the National Bank of Waynesboro, and agent for the Adams Express Company.

6. Cyrus Mertz (born Oct. 18, 1857—died Dec. 20, 1888) learned the trade of

a printer with the *Public Opinion*, Chambersburg.

7. ALVIN MARTIN (born Oct. 16, 1859) entered the employ of the Geiser Manufacturing Company at Waynesboro as a youth, and is a stockholder in the company. He married Nov. 18, 1890, Mrs. Georgiana B. Smith, daughter of George J. and Catharine S. (Funk) Balsley.

8. WILLIAM JACOB (born Nov. 19, 1861) is employed at the Geiser works, Waynesboro; he served in the Waynesboro town council and is frequently a delegate to Republican County Conventions. He married Dec. 24, 1895, Edith Cassat Hudson (born Dec. 24, 1870), daughter of George T. and Mary Jane (Ely) Hudson, and they have one son, Frederick.

(VIII) ELIZABETH SELLS FOLTZ (born April 12, 1821—died June 25, 1869), daughter of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, married June 4, 1843, Israel Shuman Weisz (born in Ohio), a descendant of the Rev. G. M. Weisz, the pioneer Reformed minister in Pennsylvania, who came to America in 1727. He is a son of the Rev. George and Katie (Shuman) Weisz, and was graduated at the Reformed Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, in 1842, and spent his life in the ministry of the Reformed Church. He served congregations at Clear Spring, Md., 1843-46; Newville, Pa., 1846-50; New Lancaster, Ohio, 1850-59; Hublersburg, Pa., 1859-62; Mifflintown, Pa., 1862-66; Williamsport, Pa., 1866-69; Centerville, Upper Mt. Bethel Charge, 1868-72; and York, Pa., 1872-92. He was a fluent speaker in English and German, an excellent reader and a fine pulpit orator. Rev. Dr. Israel S. and Elizabeth S. (Foltz) Weisz had issue:

1. JOHN CALVIN (died in York) enlisted Jan. 2, 1862, in Company H, 40th P. V. I.

2. CHARLES WILLIAM (died June 27, 1893) enlisted Aug. 2, 1862, in Company A, 131st P. V. I., and was mustered out with his company May 23, 1863. He afterward enlisted in the 2nd Heavy Artillery, but was killed in action before Petersburg.

3. EMMA CATHARINE, born March 24, 1847.

4. GEORGE FOLTZ (born July 4, 1849) is in the agricultural implement and insurance business at Sioux City, Iowa; he married Sadie A. Deckard, of Mifflintown, and has issue: Charles Deckard, James Shuman, Horace Raymond, Harry Granger, George Sherman, Mary Estella, Sarah Irene, Josephine Vivian and Alice Augusta (deceased).

5. ZACHARIAS URSINUS (born Dec. 14, 1850) learned the trade of a printer with his uncle, M. A. Foltz, in the office of *Public Opinion*, Chambersburg. He is commonly known as "Doc." Weisz. He is married and has a son, Frederick.

6. JANE ELLEN MINER (born April 30, 1852) married Christian Weaver, of Northampton county.

7. WILLIAMSON NEVIN, born Dec. 12, 1854.

8. CYRUS KEEFER, born Nov. 18, 1856.

9. ELIZABETH ALICE MAIN (born Nov. 15, 1858) married Mr. Yellis.

10. ANNA MARY, born Aug. 3, 1860.

11. ISRAEL SHUMAN, born Oct. 14, 1861.

12. ARTHUR EDMUND, born June 13, 1869, died in infancy.

(IX) DANIEL FOLTZ (born Oct. 15, 1828), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, learned the trade of a molder, and worked as a journeyman for a number of years. In 1856, in the days of "Bleeding Kansas," he went with a party of emigrants to that newly organized terri-

tory, and settled in Shawnee county. At the outbreak of the Civil war he entered the Union army, enlisting Sept. 19, 1861, in Company C, 8th Kans. V. I. He served most of the time in the 4th Army Corps. Soon after the battle of Chickamauga he received his first promotion, and was commissioned first lieutenant before the close of the war. He was in command of his company at the last battle of Nashville, and was mustered out at San Antonio, Tex. It is said that he marched about thirteen thousand miles during the war. After the war he engaged in farming near Burlingame, Kans. In 1893 he sold his property and emigrated to Oklahoma, where he is now living. Mr. Foltz married Dec. 4, 1856, Mary Ellen Seylar, of Cove Gap, now Foltz; they had issue:

1. A son, born Oct. 12, 1857.

2. Belle (born Oct 21, 1859—died July 11, 1901) married in 1881, Mr. Rockey, they have five children.

3. Alvah, born Sept. 12, 1861.

4. Hannah Jane (born October, 1863) married G. H. Leith, Glencoe, Okla.; they have five children.

5. Daniel (born Nov. 24, 1868) married March 13, 1900, Mrs. Nettie Ross, of Jennings, Oklahoma.

6. Edward lives at Prescott, Arizona.

(X) FREDERICK P. FOLTZ (born Nov. 15, 1830), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, learned the trade of a carpenter, and worked at his trade for a few years. In 1857, he formed the colony that went from Franklin county to Kansas, but owing to the disturbed condition of the country, he returned to Chambersburg. In the closing years of the Civil war he removed to Abingdon, Knox Co., Ill., where he is a leading citizen and a prosperous business man. He has taken a conspicuous part in all matters pertaining to the advancement of Abingdon, and was prominently concerned in securing the construction of what is now the Iowa Central Railroad, of which he was a director; he also acted as collector for the Company for some time, in which capacity he was very successful. He was among the first to erect modern brick business blocks in the city of Abingdon, and built and owned the Foltz Opera House. He is the owner of much valuable property in the city. He was a pioneer in the introducing and manufacture of tile for drainage purposes, and was a member of the first manufacturing company formed for that purpose. He is now a stockholder in the Abingdon Paving Brick and Tile Company. Mr. Foltz is a druggist and has been in the business since 1865. He is the discoverer and manufacturer of a valuable antiseptic germ-destroyer and pain alleviator called "Presto" which has proved a boon to suffering humanity. In politics Mr. Foltz is a Republican. He has at different times been, and is at present a member of the city council, and he is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. Mr. Foltz married Oct. 8, 1855, Melinda C. Jacobs, daughter of George and Susan Bell Jacobs, of Waynesboro; they have issue:

1. Louise Bell.

2. Jennie Augusta.

3. George Jacobs married Lucy M. Givens, Jan. 1, 1885, and have Frederick P., Jr., Merle H. and Jenure Laura.

4. Frederick Luther died April 18, 1864.

5. Linnie Mary.

6. Lillie May died Sept. 15, 1870.

7. Helen Daisy was a twin to Lillie May.

(XI) CYRUS FOLTZ (born Jan. 18, 1833), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, learned the trade of a carpenter in Waynesboro, and afterward worked at coachmaking in Chambersburg. In 1856 he joined the Kansas colony from Franklin

county, and shared in the rough experiences of the territory. He filled by appointment responsible positions in the Southwestern service during the Civil war, and by election he was county commissioner. He owns a farm near Manhattan, Kans., and has been successful as a farmer and stockman. Mr. Foltz married (first) Helen M. Thomas (born May 20, 1842), daughter of Chester and Thursday (Stevens) Thomas; they had issue:

1. Arthur J. (born July 11, 1861) is an engineer and farmer. He married Dora Bellony; they have issue: Nina and Florence.

2. Chester C. (born Aug. 13, 1866) is a railroad engineer in Colorado.

3. Daniel H. (born Aug. 13, 1866) is a farmer and stockman.

4. Olive (born April 22, 1869) married Orland McCormick; they have two children: Lenore and Helen.

5. Emma B. (born May 14, 1871) married Joseph McCormick; they have issue: Lillith and Lance.

6. Helen Maud, born March 12, 1876, died in infancy.

Mr. Foltz married (second), Hattie E. Whitney (born April 13, 18--), a native of Rhode Island; they have issue:

1. Mildred B., born March 14, 1882.
2. Clarence E., born Aug. 10, 1884.
3. Lester, born July 7, 1893.
4. Everett Whitney, born June 21, 1895.

(XII) MOSES ABRAHAM FOLTZ (born July 2, 1837), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, was educated in the public schools and at Wilkesbarre Academy. In April, 1855, he entered the office of the *Transcript* at Chambersburg to learn the printing trade. In December of the same year the paper was merged into the *Repository*, in the office of which he remained until he completed his trade in 1858. He was appointed foreman of the office three months before the expiration of his apprenticeship and held this position until April, 1859, when he purchased the *Times* newspaper in partnership with P. Dock Frey. The paper was sold to Sellers & Kennedy during the Presidential campaign of 1860, Mr. Foltz remaining as foreman of the printing office. In 1861, he became superintendent of the printing office in Chambersburg, conducted in behalf of the Reformed Publication Board, and retained this position until the burning of Chambersburg in 1864, when the publications of the Reformed Church were removed to Philadelphia. In 1863, during Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, he was employed to do printing for the Confederate headquarters, and in 1864, he was one of the hostages held by General McCausland for the money demand made upon the borough of Chambersburg, previous to the burning of the town. In the winter of 1864-65, he worked as pressman in the *Repository* office. In the spring of 1865, he formed a second partnership with P. Dock Frey, engaging in the hat and shoe business. He retired from the firm a year later, and embarked in the job printing business in May, 1866. He published a monthly advertising sheet, *The Country Merchant*, 1866-69, and in July, 1869, established *Public Opinion*, a Republican newspaper, of which he was the editor and proprietor for thirty years. This newspaper enterprise proved a great success, and under Mr. Foltz' direction *Public Opinion* became one of the leading local papers of the State. It was bright, newsy, outspoken in politics, and enterprising in the collection and preparation of matter interesting to its readers. Its pages were especially rich in contributions relating to the history of the town and county. Among its occasional contributors on historical subjects was the

late Benjamin Chambers, and among the important series of papers published in its columns were "Chambersburg in the Olden Time," written by Dr. William C. Lane, and "Reminiscences of the War," compiled by Jacob Hoke. Dr. Lane's articles have formed the basis of all subsequent researches relating to the early history of Chambersburg. Mr. Hoke's reminiscences were afterward published in pamphlet form, and are part of the permanent literature of the county. The paper was a success from the start. It was a positive influence in politics, its views being copied all over the State. The business and material interests of the county and county-seat found a warm friend in Mr. Foltz and his paper. *Public Opinion* was the advocate of all the important new railroad enterprises in the county, of the erection of the water works and the electric light plant in Chambersburg, and of the transfer of the Taylor works, now the Engineering Company, and the Wolf & Haymaker establishment, now the Wolf Company, to Chambersburg. Mr. Foltz tried to make his journal a distinctly county paper, and while Republican in politics he never hesitated to assert its independence when the public welfare seemed to require it. He frequently represented his party in county, district and State conventions, but never held public office until 1893-94, when he was a Representative from the county in the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was appointed postmaster at Chambersburg, March 1, 1890, an office that he has filled with marked ability and discretion, and that he still holds. He was one of the original members of the Kittochtinny Historical Society, and as such continues active in promoting historical research in the county. He has read a number of valuable papers before the society, those relating to the early German and Scotch-Irish settlers being especially important. All these papers have been printed. Upon the organization of the Historical Society he was chosen its second vice-president, and in 1903-04 he was its president as the successor of President Samuel A. Martin, D. D. He is an elder in Zion's Reformed Church.

Mr. Foltz married Nov. 6, 1866, Charlotte Sophia Etter (born Nov. 18, 1842), daughter of Samuel and Susan (Greenawalt) Etter, both members of old Chambersburg families; they have issue:

1. Helen M., born Jan. 11, 1862, died March, 1862.

2. William Etter (born Nov. 1, 1863) was educated in the public schools and at Mercersburg College. He learned the printing trade under his father in the office of *Public Opinion*. After completing his apprenticeship he served as clerk in the Chambersburg post office under Postmaster Curriden, 1884-86, and held positions in the offices of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 1886-90. He was appointed assistant postmaster at Chambersburg, March 1, 1890, a position that he still fills. He is a Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Heptasophs and the Elks. He has served as Vice Grand Chancellor of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and became Grand Chancellor in August, 1904. As captain and drill master of the Junior Hose and Truck company, he has enabled the company to win prizes for excellency in drill at a number of State firemen's conventions. He married Minnie Scott, daughter of George W. and Anna (Lemaster) Scott; they have issue: Herbert Scott, born Aug. 30, 1891.

3. Emma May (born Dec. 29, 1873), was graduated at the Music Department of Wilson College in 1895, and is graduate of Vanmate College of Music, 1903. She married April 15, 1891, Charles Wilfred Cremer, son of Rev. Dr. William C. and

C. M. (Gruel) Cremer. He was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1882. After leaving college he became local editor of the *Valley Spirit*, which position he held, 1893-97. He afterward served on the staff of the Philadelphia *Times*, and is now managing editor of the *Record* and *Blue Ridge Zephyr*, Waynesboro.

4. HERBERT CHRISTIAN (born Jan. 1, 1869) was educated in the public schools and at the Chambersburg Academy. He was local editor of the *Public Opinion* under his father, 1886-99, and under J. M. Runk, and Runk & Hoke, 1899-1903. He is a Past Chancellor, Kearney Lodge, K. of P., and a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 600.

5. EDWARD GREENAWALT (born March 18, 1872) learned the trade of a painter in the Cumberland Valley Railroad shops.

(XIII) MARTIN LUTHER FOLTZ (born at Mercersburg, April 15, 1841), son of Christian and Hannah (Keefer) Foltz, was one of the Franklin county colony that emigrated to Shawnee City, Kans., in 1857. He worked on a farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company I, 2d Kans. V. I., serving until Oct. 31, 1861. He again enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, and served with the Army of the Frontier until the close of the war. He was an orderly sergeant when mustered out. Since the war he has been a successful farmer and stock raiser, and owns several valuable stock farms at Wakarusa, near Topeka, Kans. Mr. Foltz married Feb. 7, 1866, Rebecca Heberling (born at Athens, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1842), daughter of Hiram H. and Catharine (Dickerson) Heberling. Mr. Heberling was a member of the first Kansas State Legislature. Martin L. and Rebecca Foltz had issue:

1. JUNIUS H. (born Feb. 1, 1875) married Feb. 22, 1899, Florence Tillman (born in Indiana, May 4, 1878).

2. NEVIN, born Oct. 14, 1879.

(XIV) GEORGE BARNET FOLTZ (born Aug. 25, 1849), son of George W. and Anna (Bonbrake) Foltz, was reared on the farm and followed farming from early manhood. When his father's health became impaired he was intrusted with the care of the farm near Chambersburg, and conducted it with marked intelligence and skill. After the Messersmith farm was sold, he removed to Washington township, where he now lives. In politics he is an earnest Republican, has served one term as Director of the Poor, and has been mentioned by his party friends as a candidate for sheriff. He married Dec. 21, 1876, Catharine Thomas LAUGHAW (born Oct. 19, 1854), daughter of John L. and Margaret (Thomas) Laughaw; they have issue:

1. LILLIE MARGARET, born March 13, 1878.

2. ANNA MAY, born Aug. 29, 1879, died Dec. 29, 1880.

3. BEVERLY AUGUSTUS, born July 23, 1882, is a graduate of Mercersburg Academy and in his third year at Ursinus College.

4. MARY ELIZABETH, twin to Beverly Augustus, born July 23, 1882, is a graduate of Shippensburg Normal School, and now engaged as a teacher.

5. EMMA CATHARINE, born Aug. 2, 1887, is a student at Shippensburg Normal School.

6. GEORGIA B., born Sept. 21, 1896.

SNIVELY FAMILY. JOHANN JACOB SCHNEBELE (born in Switzerland in 1650—died in 1743), the ancestor of the Snively family of Franklin county, was among the earliest emigrants to Pennsylvania from the Palatinate. It is believed that he settled in Lancaster county as early as 1714. He was naturalized at Philadelphia, Oct.

14, 1729. He was a Mennonite. Of his children there is knowledge of only one son.

1. JACOB (II).

(II) JACOB SCHNEBELE, now Snively (born in Switzerland, Dec. 21, 1694—died Aug. 24, 1766), son of Johann Jacob Schnebele, came to Pennsylvania with his father and settled in Lancaster county, but he crossed the Susquehanna and moved westward at a very early period. He was one of the first settlers in the Conococheague valley, taking up a large tract of land in what is now Antrim township, Franklin county, east of Greencastle. It is claimed that he built his cabin in 1734, on the site of the stone mansion built by his son Andrew in 1781, and now owned and occupied by Adam B Zarger, Esq. The Rev. Michael Schlatter, the father of the Reformed Church in the United States, visited him there, in 1749, speaking of him as an "honest Swiss." He was twice married. The name of his first wife has not been ascertained; by this marriage he had issue:

1. JOHN (III).
2. CHRISTIAN (IV).
3. MAGDALENE married Mr. French.
4. EVE.
5. ANNA.

Mr. Snively married (second), April 14, 1736, Barbara Eberle; they had issue:

1. HENRY (V).
2. FANNIE, born Oct. 16, 1742.
3. CATHARINE, born Oct. 28, 1744, died young.
4. SUSANNA, born March 16, 1746.
5. JOSEPH (VI).
6. ANDREW (VII).
7. ELIZABETH, born Feb. 21, 1754.
8. ANNA MARY, born July 20, 1755, died young.
9. MICHAEL, born Jan. 25, 1757, died unmarried.
10. MARY, born Nov. 27, 1758.
11. CATHARINE, born Jan. 27, 1760.
12. CHRISTIANA, born Nov. 14, 1761.
13. JACOB (VIII).
14. BARBARA, born Nov. 22, 1765.

(III) JOHN SNIVELY, son of Jacob Snively by his first wife, went to Frederick, Md., but afterward removed to the West. He married Louisa French; they had issue:

1. MICHAEL.
2. JACOB.
3. BARBARA married William Jackson, of Lancaster, Ohio; they had issue: [illegible] John; Mary, who married Joseph Sheets; Nancy, who married Daniel Swayne; Thomas, who married Mrs. Shelleberger; William; and Elizabeth.
4. MARGARET.
5. JOHN married Mary Miller; they had issue: Jacob, who married Ruth Kelly; Joseph; Nancy, who married Am— Horner; Henry, who married Sarah Stevenson; John, who married Mary Wolf; Daniel, who married Mary Ann Steele; Christiana, who married Humphrey Chilcoot; Elizabeth, who married John Sellers; Harriet; and George.

(IV) CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, son of Jacob Snively by his first marriage, was a farmer in Antrim township. He married, in 1762, Margaret Washabaugh (born Dec. 20, 1741), and they had issue:

1. ELIZABETH, born March 16, 1764.
2. JOHN (IX).
3. FANNY, born Dec. 14, 1768.
4. HENRY (born Nov. 15, 1769—died Nov. 1, 1840) married in 1794, Mary Magdalena Whitmore (born March 25, 1774—died July 7, 1858), and had issue: Barbara, who married Daniel Stofer; Christian, who married Mary Stofer; Joseph, who died unmarried, in 1827; Susan, who married Christian Newcomer; Peter, who married Maria Hershey; Martha, who married David Galley; Elizabeth, who died unmarried, in

1827; Ann, who married (first) Daniel Herr, (second) James Bonsall, and (third) Rev. John Winter; Margaret, who married Edward Heath; Sarah, who married James Wilson; and Henry, who married Mary J. Touner.

5. Susanna, born March 2, 1772.

6. Catharine, born Nov. 12, 1775.

7. Maria, born Oct. 7, 1778.

8. Joseph (born Jan. 7, 1781) went to Columbiana county, Ohio; he married and had two sons: John and Joseph.

(V) HENRY SNIVELY (born in 1739), son of Jacob and Barbara (Eberle) Snively, was a farmer in Antrim township. He married Barbara Whitmore; they had issue:

1. Peter (born March 4, 1767—died Sept. 18, 1828) married Elizabeth Hollinger (born March 4, 1780—died Sept. 16, 1844), and had issue: Joseph; and Mary, who married Joseph Strickler [Strickler Family].

2. Elizabeth.

3. Henry married Miss Hershey, and had issue: Joseph, Henry, David, Jacob, Samuel, Barbara and Hannah.

4. Jacob married Miss Hoffard.

5. Joseph married Mary Sherman, and had issue: Peter, John, Jacob, Jonathan, Christian and Levi.

(VI) JOSEPH SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, Dec. 19, 1748—died Oct. 30, 1833), son of Jacob and Barbara (Eberle) Snively, was a farmer, and owned 1,000 acres of land south and east of Shady Grove. Mr. Snively married June 13, 1771, Magdalena Stoner (died Oct. 25, 1795), and they had issue:

1. Barbara (born Jan. 12, 1774) married Martin Baechtel.

2. Jacob (X).

3. Anna (born Jan. 22, 1780—died in 1863) married Isaac Garber.

4. John (XI).

5. Joseph (XII).

(VII) ANDREW SNIVELY [illegible] in Antrim township, Jan. 4, 1751—[illegible] 5, 1813), son of Jacob and Barbara [illegible] Snively, succeeded to the old Snively [illegible] stead, and in 1781 built the fine stone mansion still standing. Mr. Snively married (first), Jan. 15, 1775, Susanna Funk (born March 17, 1754—died July 11, 1788), and they had issue:

1. Henry (born Dec. 3, 1775) married Elizabeth Snively, and had issue: Fanny, who married Samuel Baechtel; Henry (born Dec. 15, 1805), who married Mrs. Keziah Wayland; David, who died unmarried; Andrew, who married Mary Garlinger; Susanna, who married Jeremiah [illegible]; Mary, who married Samuel Zeller; [illegible], who married J. H. Rouch; and Catharine, who married George H. Davidson.

2. Catharine (born Nov. 19, 1780) married John Bowman [illegible] in 1822), and had issue: Susan (born May, 1805—died in 1872) married Charles Altemany Andrew; Nancy; Mary; and [illegible].

3. Susanna (born March 13, 1778) married Mr. Newman, and had [illegible] son, Joseph.

4. Elizabeth (born July 5, 1779) married Michael Stoner, and had issue: Susanna, who married Henry Smith; Elias; Joseph; Nancy; Michael; David; and [illegible], who married Dr. Robert C. Hays.

5. Jacob (born April [illegible], 1781) married Elizabeth Bench, of Bedford county, and had issue: Andrew J. (born in 1808) married Julia A. Sill; Mary Ann married [illegible] McVicker; and Elizabeth married [illegible] Thompson.

6. Nancy (born March 15, 1784) married David Stoner, and had issue: Andrew; Margaret; Susanna; Elizabeth; Elias; Henry N., who married Catharine [illegible]

Gordon; and David F., who married Mary Francis Gordon.

7. DAVID (born April 8, 1786—died unmarried) was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Jan. 12, 1807.

Mr. Snively married (second), Nov. 5, 1789, Mary Magdalena Shenk (born May 19, 1762— died Oct. 20, 1830), and had issue:

1. JOHN, born Oct. 31, 1790, died in 1811.

2. ANDREW (born June 30, 1792—died Aug. 16, 1850) was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1841, 1842 and 1845.

3. SAMUEL, born June 12, 1794 (XIII).

4. MARY MAGDALENA (born March 7, 1797—died Aug. 3, 1876) married Martin Hoover, and had issue: Andrew S., who married Sarah Slanker; Daniel, who married Rebecca Kirk; Martin, who married Kate C. Craven; Joseph, who married Sarah Kuhn; H. Webster; and William Upton.

5. SAMUEL.

6. DANIEL (XIV).

7. JEREMIAH, born Dec. 4, 1804, died at birth.

(VIII) JACOB SNIVELY (born Nov. 14, 1763), son of Jacob and Barbara (Eberle) Snively, went to the western part of the State of New York, where some of his descendants are still living. He married Eva Coleman; they had issue:

1. JOHN.

2. ABRAHAM.

3. JACOB married Mary Shairhold; they had issue: Sarah (born Jan. 30, 1806) married Peter Bowman; Daniel (born April 23, 1807—died February, 1847) married and had James, Richard and Daniel; Eliza (born July 5, 1809) married Richard Collier; Susan (born Aug. 4, 1810) married Daniel Williams; Martin (born Nov. 2, 1811—died Dec. 13, 1874) married Susan M. Copeland; Abraham; James; Sophia (born Oct. 30, 1814—died April 9, 1874) married John Johnson; and Marilla.

4. CONRAD.

5. RUDOLPH.

6. GEORGE.

7. SUSANNA.

8. MARY married Benjamin Bowman.

9. NANCY married Mr. Doane.

(IX) JOHN SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, Feb. 25, 1766—died June 30, 1844), son of Christian and Margaret (Washabaugh) Snively, was a farmer in Antrim township. He married Oct. 24, 1793, Anna Hege (born Dec. 16, 1775—died Aug. 17, 1852), daughter of Christian and Martha (Stouffer) Hege; they had issue:

1. ELIZABETH (born Oct. 3, 1795) married Henry Wenger.

2. CHRISTIAN (born June 20, 1797—died in 1872) married Mary Myers.

3. JOHN (XV).

4. HENRY (born Feb. 22, 1801—died Jan. 1, 1878) married Catharine Brewbrake.

5. MARY (born Aug. 20, 1803—died in 1870) married Jacob Myers.

6. JACOB H. (XVI).

7. DAVID (born April 30, 1808—died in 1859) married Mary Zimmerman.

8. CATHARINE (born Aug. 22, 1810—died Jan. 8, 1892) married Christian Stine.

9. MARTHA (born Jan. 28, 1813) married Samuel Strite.

10. NANCY (born Aug. 12, 1815) married John Shelly.

11. FANNY (born April 24, 1818) married Jacob Miller.

12. SUSANNA (born June 3, 1821—died Dec. 25, 1877) married Samuel Eberly.

(X) JACOB SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, Feb. 7, 1770), son of Jacob

and Magdalena (Stoner) Snively, was a farmer near Shady Grove. He married Elizabeth Stoner; they had issue:

1. Mary married Martin Newcomer, for many years proprietor of the "Franklin Hotel" in Chambersburg, and a prominent citizen; they had issue: Eliza, who married George Ashton; Upton, a leading hotel man; and Frisby S., a physician, who married Sarah Ellen Irwin.

2. Susanna married Samuel Snively (XIII).

3. Eliza married Sept. 16, 1830, George Besore (born Dec. 21, 1799—died Aug. 16, 1871), a prominent citizen of Waynesboro; they had issue: Clara; Anna, who married Dr. Abraham H. Strickler [Strickler family]; and Alfred, who died young.

4. Nancy married Dr. John Lambert (born in 1816—died Sept. 8, 1872), a leading physician of Chambersburg; they had issue: Ann Eliza; Bruce; and Ellen, who married William Bard.

5. Rebecca married John Oaks; they had issue: Orlando; Leander; and Eliza Bell, who married Emanuel J. Bonbrake [Bonbrake Family].

6. Catharine M., married James Chariton; they had issue: Ruhama E., who married J. Slyder; Rebecca C., who married J. Little; Joseph Snively; Annie E.; George Besore; Newton Worth; Alfred H.; William Martin; and Daniel F.

7. Daniel died unmarried.

(XI) JOHN SNIVELY (born Dec. 5, 1783—died April 12, 1827), son of Joseph and Magdalena (Stoner) Snively, married June 28, 1810, Catharine Poorman; they had issue:

1. Elizabeth married Adam Grittinger, of Lebanon; they had issue: Lucretia, Henry and Catharine.

2. Mary married John Early of Lebanon; they had issue: Louisa, Josiah, Benjamin F., Mary, Joseph, Lucretia, Ezra and Anna.

3. Melchi (XVII).

4. Catharine married William Mallary.

(XII) JOSEPH SNIVELY (born Dec. 12, 1780—died Aug. 22, 1872), son of Joseph and Magdalena (Stoner) Snively, was a prominent farmer in Antrim township, where he owned 1,000 acres of land, and lived on what was known as the "Mansion Farm" near Shady Grove. He was a practical surveyor, and was frequently engaged in surveying during his entire life. In politics he was a Whig, and he was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1838. He was a county auditor of Franklin county, 1847-50, and he was highly respected by his neighbors, and often served as executor in the settlement of estates. Mr. Snively married May 28, 1811, Nancy Baechtel (died June 13, 1853); and had issue:

1. Isaac, born in 1813, died at Yale College, July 20, 1831.

2. Mary (born Feb. 15, 1815) married Isaac Motter, of Williamsport, Md. They had issue: Ann Elizabeth; Nancy Alice, who married P. L. Leman; Joseph I.; Joshua; Mary Matilda; Isaac Snively; and Emma Barbara.

3. Benjamin (XVIII).

4. Christiana (born Oct. 5, 1819—died June 10, 1853) married Jan. 18, 1842, Dr. Robert C. Hays; they had issue: Joseph Snively; Stephen Wilson, who married Lavinia Culbertson; and had Lewis Hunter, Nannie Elizabeth, who married Alexander Stewart; Mary Frances, who married John L. Heck; Emma Julia, who married Daniel S. Hunter; and Christiana S.

5. Joseph (born Dec. 12, 1821) married Margaret McCrea; they had issue:

James; Nancy Alice, who married Clayton Phipps; Joseph Alexander; Edward S.; and Mary Elizabeth, who married Phineas E. Kreps.

6. Samuel B. (XIX).

7. David, born Jan. 21, 1828, died at Erie in August, 1868.

8. Nancy (born Dec. 8, 1832) married John Hoffman; they had issue: Arthur J. and Lewis.

9. Emma Amelia (born July 23, 1840) married William A. Reid; they had issue: Alice B., Joseph Snively, John Robert and Ruth.

(XIII) SAMUEL SNIVELY (born June 12, 1794—died Dec. 16, 1872), son of Andrew and Mary Magdalena (Shenk) Snively, was a prominent farmer in Antrim township. He married Susanna Snively, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stoner) Snively; they had issue:

1. Eliza died young.

2. Mary Ann died young.

3. Rebecca died young.

4. Lemuel (XX).

5. Jacob Samuel (born Jan. 3, 1837) was first lieutenant of Company D, 158th P. V. I., 1862-63, and he afterward served in the 21st P. V. C. He married Dec. 4, 1856, Hannah Margaret Snyder (born Aug. 24, 1838), daughter of Peter and Hannah (Cook) Snyder; they had issue: Clara B., Samuel Frisby, Ernest Sprague, Harry, Bertha C., Claude Snyder and Stuart Moore.

6. Almira (born June 6, 1840) married Rev. J. Philip Bishop; they had issue: Grace, Samuel Snively, Dwight D., Merle D. A., Senseny P., and Storrs Myron.

7. William Henry (born Feb. 5, 1843) served in Company K, 126th P. V. I., 1862-63, and afterward in Company K, 21st P. V. C. He married, in 1872, Nannie S. Gearhart; they had issue: Mary Georgette and Sue E.

8. Susanna R.

9. Ann Elizabeth (born June 15, 1848—died Sept. 18, 1881) married Andrew Snively Stover; they had issue: William and Samuel Snively.

(XIV) DANIEL SNIVELY (born June 29, 1802—died Oct. 15, 1872), son of Andrew and Mary Magdalena (Shenk) Snively, removed to New Albany, Ind. He married Jan. 24, 1833, Mary Ann Culbertson (born Oct. 3, 1811—died Oct. 6, 1886), and had issue:

1. William Andrew (born Dec. 7, 1833—died March 2, 1901) was graduated at Dickinson College in 1852. He entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, but in 1865 was ordained deacon and priest by Bishop Stevens, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was assistant at St. Ambrose Church, Pittsburgh, and rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati; St. Peter's Church, Albany; Grace Church, Brooklyn; and Trinity Church, New Orleans; he was a voluminous writer on church topics. He married Oct. 12, 1865, Ella Pirtle (born April 16, 1830), and had issue: Joseph Pirtle, Mary, Julia, Theodore Culbertson and Ella Rogers.

2. Joseph Culbertson (born Jan. 12, 1836—died years ago) was a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y. He married April 10, 1872, Josephine Strickland (died Dec. 29, 1875), and had one daughter, Ethel Josephine.

3. Daniel Duncan (born March 10, 1838, died Oct. 20, 1862).

4. Julia Frances (born April 30, 1840) married Oct. 21, 1862, William Henry Lewis, the first issue of which was Edward Mann. William Anthony Arthur Hyde, Julia Culbertson, Frances Snively and Adelaide Louise.

5. Anna Mary Culbertson (born Sept. 23, 1843) married Jan. 10, 1867,

Francis Colton; they had issue: Emily Marian and Julia.

6. JOHN CULBERTSON (born Sept. 18, 1845) married March 14, 1872, Fannie S. Eyster; they had issue: William Daniel and Julia Frances.

7. SUMMERFIELD EMORY (born June 10, 1848) is rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Flatbush, L. I. He married Oct. 24, 1882, Ida Eliot Sellack.

8. THADDEUS ALEXANDER (born Feb. 1, 1851) is rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Troy, N. Y. He married April 25, 1878, Eliza M. Crosby; they have a son, Alexander Crosby.

(XV) JOHN SNIVELY (born Jan. 12, 1799—died March 4, 1853), son of John and Anna (Hege) Snively, was a farmer in Guilford township. He married Nov. 1, 1827, Catharine Keefer (born Aug. 22, 1802—died Sept. 30, 1854), daughter of Jacob Keefer, a farmer near Marion; they had issue:

1. DANIEL, born Nov. 27, 1828, died May 5, 1845.

2. ANNIE (born Oct. 21, 1830—died July 24, 1867) married March 5, 1858, John Stamy; they had issue: Abraham A., who married Dec. 3, 1878, Clara Little, and had John Walter and Nannie Snively.

3. JACOB, born Feb. 13, 1833, died March 22, 1850.

4. JOHN KEEFER (XXI).

5. ISAAC NEWTON (XXII).

6. SAMUEL K. (born in Guilford township, June 5, 1841) was educated in the public schools and at the Chambersburg Academy. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted for the three months' service in Company B, 2d P. V. I., and at the expiration of the term of his enlistment he re-enlisted for three years in Independent Battery B, in which he served in Kentucky and Tennessee. He remained with his battery as a veteran until the close of the war, becoming a sergeant, and being mustered out in Texas in November, 1865. After the war he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. I. N. Snively, and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1869. He began the practice of his profession at Hanover, Pa., with his brother, Dr. A. J. Snively, but in 1870 he removed to Williamsport, Md., where he has since been in continuous practice. Dr. Snively married Dec. 30, 1879, Annie E. Bellinger, of Washington county, Maryland.

7. ANDREW J. (born July 15, 1842—died at Hanover, Pa.) was graduated M. D. at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., in 1866, and practiced at Hanover. He married Dec. 1, 1875, Mary Elizabeth Gitt (born March 7, 1853), daughter of J. W. Gitt, of Hanover; they had issue: Annie Pfaul, John Uhl, Roxie Irene and Mary Catharine.

(XVI) JACOB H. SNIVELY (born March 25, 1801—died May 3, 1851), son of John and Anna (Hege) Snively, was a farmer in Antrim township. He was a Mennonite, and his wife a Reformed Mennonite. Mr. Snively married March 5, 1826, Catharine Stouffer (born Sept. 5, 1811—died Nov. 28, 1891), daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Oberholtzer) Stouffer; they had issue:

1. ANNA (born April 22, 1830) married Jan. 13, 1850, Christian Stiffler, and had issue: Mary Emma, Ellie Kate, Lizzie Melinda, Annie Elizabeth, Frank S., Benjamin Stouffer, Isabel, Charles Leslie and Ellen Maria.

2. MARY, born Sept. 27, 1840, died March 2, 1844.

3. FRANKLIN, born Jan. 18, 1842, died March 7, 1844.

4. MARTHA B.

5. CATHARINE S.

6. J. STOUFFER (born Aug. 14, 1847) married Nov. 16, 1875, Martha J. Fry (born

Sept. 11, 1848), and had issue: Clarence E., J. Howard, Charles Robert and Frank Ellis. He married (second) Jennie Criswell.

7. Maria.

8. Benjamin F. (XXIII).

(XVII) MELCHI SNIVELY (born Jan. 9, 1816—died ———, ——), son of John and Catharine (Poorman) Snively, was a farmer in Antrim township and a merchant at Shady Grove, where he was the first postmaster. He married (first) Aug. 8, 1837, Elizabeth Newcomer (died Aug. 8, 1861); they had issue:

1. Frederick B. (born June 17, 1838—died May 31, 1879) was a merchant at Shady Grove. He married, in 1860, Cornelia Hammond, daughter of John and Elizabeth (O'Neal) Hammond; they had issue: Edwin S. (born June 15, 1864), a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1895-96; Jessie Estella; Catharine K.; Nellie C.; and Frederick Bryan.

2. William, born Dec. 16, 1839, died young.

3. George B. (born Sept. 9, 1841) served in the 17th P. V. C., 1862-65. He married Feb. 5, 1867, Mary E. Kennedy, daughter of Lazarus Kennedy; they had issue: Minerva, Melchi K., Franklin B., John Harvey, George M. and Lou Ellie.

4. Scott K. (born Sept. 8, 1845) lives in Missouri. He married Jennie Irwin; they had issue: Melchi Irwin, Edith, Scott, Hugh and Jane Gracey.

5. Virginia, born May 18, 1847.

Mr. Snively married (second), June 9, 1863, Mrs. Catharine Boyd, daughter of James Kennedy.

(XVIII) BENJAMIN SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, May 9, 1817), son of Joseph and Nancy (Baechtel) Snively, lives on the old Snively homestead at Shady Grove. He is a prominent farmer, and as a Republican has filled a number of township offices. Mr. Snively married Dec. 12, 1839, Matilda Mitchell, daughter of James and Catharine (Nigh) Mitchell. Mrs. Snively is a descendant of the Rev. John Steel, the famous "fighting parson" of the Conococheague, who commanded a company of his parishioners in the Kittanning Expedition of 1756. Mrs. Steel was a sister of the mother of President Andrew Jackson. Benjamin and Matilda (Mitchell) Snively had issue:

1. Catharine, living near Shady Grove.

2. Isaac (died Nov. 22, 1870) served in Company K, 126th P. V. I., 1862-63.

3. James Ross lives at Pittsburgh. He married Lillian Boulware, daughter of Emanuel J. and E. Belle (Oaks) Boulware.

4. Benjamin.

5. William Stewart.

6. Edith Matilda married S. H. Rutherford, of Paxtang.

7. Mary Lundie married William T. Omwake [Omwake Family].

8. Warren died young.

(XIX) SAMUEL B. SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, July 27, 1825—died Oct. 2, 1882), son of Joseph and Nancy (Baechtel) Snively, was a farmer and lived on the homestead farm of his father and grandfather, near Shady Grove. He was a surveyor, doing much of that work for his neighbors, and he was trusted and honored as an honest, upright man. He was a member of the Reformed Church, which he served as deacon and elder for many years. Fraternally he was a charter member of Mount Pisgah Lodge, No. 443, F. & A. M., of Greencastle, and took much interest in the order. He married Feb. 24, 1850, Marie Tittle, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Heyser) Tittle; they had issue:

1. Joseph L. (XXIV).

2. Mary E. married Stephen Slike.

3. Emma F. married C. Kieffer Kiesacker.

4. Anna Baechtel.

5. Nora Maria.

(XX) LEMUEL SNIVELY (born July 19, 1834), son of Samuel and Susanna (Snively) Snively, was educated in the public schools, at the academies at Greencastle, Mercersburg and Chambersburg and at Dickinson College. He was for many years a farmer on the homestead farm belonging to his father. His farm is part of the original tract taken up by Jacob Snively in 1734, and has been in the Snively family 170 years. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served three terms as township clerk and township auditor in Antrim township. He also served a term as county auditor. When he retired from farming he removed to Greencastle, where he has been a justice of the peace for many years. He is an active Republican worker. With his wife he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snively married Dec. 20, 1860, Anna Mary Rowe, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Prather) Rowe; they had issue:

1. John Rowe.

2. Susan Almira.

3. Belle Gilmore.

4. Elizabeth Prather.

5. Watson.

6. Mary Wise died Jan. 7, 1882.

7. Samuel.

(XXI) JOHN KEEFER SNIVELY (born in Guilford township, May 31, 1830), son of John and Catharine (Keefer) Snively, was educated in the public schools of his native township, and had one year at Rock River Seminary, Mt. Morris, Ill. He has been all his life a farmer on the old Snively homestead, on which his father lived and died. Mr. Snively is one of the few who never moved. In politics he is a Republican, and as a young man held different township offices. He and his wife are [illegible] members of the Reformed Mennonite Church. Mr. Snively married [illegible] 8, 1859, Ursula Barbara Hade (born [illegible] 21, 1839—died Nov. 15, 1864), daughter of William Hade, one of the most substantial and prosperous farmers of Quincy township; they had issue:

1. William Hade (born Oct. 4, 1860) has been in business in Philadelphia for the last twenty years and has been very successful in all his ventures. He married Lottie Miller, daughter of Solomon Miller, of Guilford township; they have issue: Ruth, Ada Mary, Ray and John Russell.

2. Isaac Newton (XXV).

3. Ursula Barbara, born Sept. 20, 1864, died Nov. 11, 1880.

Mr. Snively married [illegible] Dec. 2, 1869, Mary Jane Hade; they had issue:

1. Annie Elizabeth (born Nov. 20, 1870) married Milton W. Hoke, of Cumberland county; they have one son, John E.

2. John Walter, born Sept. 2, 1871, died Jan. 10, 1872.

3. Emma Kate (born Jan. 10, 1873) married Menno Ryder, son of George Ryder, of Guilford township; they have sons Charles Franklin and Mary Pearl.

4. Charles Paxton, born Sept. 2, 1874.

5. Charlotte Jane (born Feb. 8, 1876) married Frank Fritz, of Guilford township; they have issue: Pearl Joy, Susan Vera and Carrie Blanch.

6. Andrew Franklin (born in Guilford township Jan. 31, 1878) attended the public schools of Franklin county and then entered Chambersburg Academy, where he was graduated with distinction in June, 1896. He then read medicine with his uncle, Dr. Andrew Jackson Snively, at Hanover, Pa. He graduated from the Medical Depart-

gical College of Philadelphia in 1903 with the degree of M. D. He then served as resident physician at the Samaritan Hospital, from the time he graduated until July 1, 1904, since when he has been located at No. 5308 Market street, Philadelphia. He is rapidly gaining a good practice.

(XXII) ISAAC NEWTON SNIVELY (born near Jackson Hall, Franklin county, Feb. 23, 1839), son of John and Catharine (Keefer) Snively, spent his early life on his father's farm, assisting with the various farm duties in the summer, and attending the public schools in the winter. At the age of fourteen years, being left an orphan, he started out in quest of employment, and entered the store of Hutz & Son, in Chambersburg, as salesman with his cousin, John P. Keefer, who very kindly gave him access to his fine library. Soon the ambitious boy acquired a taste for reading and study that disqualified him for the duties of clerking, and he withdrew from his position to enter the Fayetteville Academy, then under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Kennedy. From there he returned to Chambersburg and attended the classical school of the noted Thomas J. Harris, now deceased, where for a time he acted as an assistant. Afterward Dr. Snively took an active part in the Franklin County Teachers' Association, and was one of the popular teachers of the public schools in that vicinity. In 1857 he was graduated from Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1858, while teaching the Mount Vernon school, near Waynesboro, he commenced the study of medicine and anatomy with Dr. Benjamin Frantz. In 1859 he became a pupil of the late Dr. John C. Richards, of Chambersburg, and was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1863. In the same year, when the Confederate army invaded Pennsylvania, the Doctor went to Harrisburg, and after passing the examination before the State Medical Board, was commissioned assistant surgeon, his commission bearing the date of June 20, 1863. He was assigned by Dr. King, surgeon-general of the State, to duty at Camp Curtin, and he became acting surgeon of the 20th P. V. I., Col. William B. Thomas commanding. He allowed himself to be mustered out with his regiment, and returned to Chambersburg, where he associated himself in the practice of his profession with his late preceptor, Dr. J. C. Richards. In addition to their regular practice they had charge of the Town Hall hospital. On Sept. 8, 1863, the surgeon-general of Pennsylvania sent him a commission assigning him to the 155th P. V. I., then encamped at Beverly Ford, Va., Major Ewing commanding. Dr. Snively declined this, as well as a lucrative appointment on the Pacific coast in a United States marine hospital, preferring to continue in practice with Dr. Richards. At the time of the burning of Chambersburg, July 30, 1864, Dr. Snively was away, and his young wife barely escaped the flames of their burning building, to find herself destitute. She could not find her husband for a week, when he was discovered on duty in the United States General Army Hospital at Beverly, N. J., where he had charge of Wards 11 and 19, until about Jan. 1, 1865, when he resigned to succeed Dr. James Buchanan, Jr., of Waynesboro, who had just died, and Dr. Snively located in this city, where he has since enjoyed a very large and lucrative practice. He was one of the founders of the Franklin County Medical Society, and president in 1874. When the question of having the railroads to the town of Waynesboro arose, Dr. Snively took a very important part in the matter, and he was elected president of the Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Railroad in 1882, a position he still holds.

In his practice Dr. Snively has been eminently successful, he having made a specialty of surgery, and he has but few equals in Pennsylvania. Dr. Snively has long made the eye a feature of his practice, and has performed some very delicate operations, in more cases than one being able to restore sight after it had been lost for several years. In addition to the part he has always taken in the Franklin County Medical Society, he is a prominent member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State Medical Association. Dr. and Mrs. Snively were prominent members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F.; the G. A. R., Capt. John E. Walker Post, No. 287, of which he has been surgeon for a number of years; the Heptasophs; the Royal Arcanum, the Fraternal Mystic Circle; the Junior Order American Mechanics, and the P. O. S. of A. Dr. Snively enjoys a reputation that extends all over the State as a skilled surgeon and able physician. He takes great pleasure in the breeding of blooded cattle and horses at his beautiful country home on the Antietam, known by the name of "Antietam Place."

Dr. Snively's field of professional labor extended into the South Mountain in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Being fond of the studies of geology and mineralogy, he became intensely interested in that volcanic mineral belt, on the summit of South Mountain, running in a northeastern and southwestern direction, along which are extensive porphyry beds and outcroppings of rich minerals, principally native copper, carrying more or less of the precious metals. In this region, which was very indifferently noted by the state geologists, he spent much time and money in preliminary development and attracted many mining engineers from various parts of the world, all of whom reported favorably upon the conditions there. Dr. Snively's efforts to call the attention of mineralogists and capitalists to the South Mountain deposits of rich ore have extended over a period of a quarter of a century, and it is due to his geological knowledge, and his persistent exploitation of the extensive mineral wealth there, that there has been given to the scientific world the knowledge of this as yet, only partially explored region. Dr. Snively has been compelled to work under difficulties, but these have not checked his enthusiasm and his belief that such a rich section should be developed in justice to the cause of science. By request of a state official Dr. Snively once accompanied an assistant to the state geologist over this copper region, but he did not seem impressed, and asserted to the Doctor that "the native copper was a mere surface segregation, and did not extend to any depth, and that he was not to see any evidences of igneous action in this region." Dr. Snively meanwhile took out a mass of native copper which he discovered only four feet beneath the surface, mixed with the Lake Superior ores, and weighing about twenty-five pounds. A brief period afterward a shaft sunk on this mineral belt showed an abundance of native copper at the depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and only one year ago Mr. [illegible] bored a hole to the depth of [illegible] feet and passed through native copper and epidote over eight feet thick at the depth of two hundred and fifty feet beneath the surface. Such eminent geologists as Prof. Williams of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., Mr. Blandy, and Joseph Revere, of Boston, have pronounced this an igneous region and the outcroppings of great value. Dr. Snively has sold a portion of his mineral lands on the South Mountain which are showing well under development by Mr.

Jos. L. Smith M.D.

W. D. Elger, of New York, and still holds large interests which he proposes to develop in the near future.

Dr. Snively married Dec. 24, 1863, Alice B. Barr (died July 21, 1902), daughter of Abraham Barr, Esq., of near Waynesboro; they had issue:

1. A. Barr (XXVI).

2. Robley Dunglison (born April 20, 1874) was educated at the Waynesboro High School and Maryland Academy, and was graduated M. D. in 1895, his medical education being partly obtained at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and partly at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. He began the practice of his profession at Hanover, Pa., in 1896, but removed to Philadelphia in 1898. He is lecturer in surgery in the Philadelphia Training School for Nurses.

3. Harry Norman (born Jan. 26, 1879) was educated in the public schools of Waynesboro, at Mercersburg Academy and at Marston's University School; he studied at Lafayette College, 1899-1900, at Johns Hopkins University, 1900-01, and was graduated at Leland Stanford University, California, in 1904. He is now a student in the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dr. Snively married (second), Feb. 12, 1904, Anna Bella Good.

(XXIII) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SNIVELY (born on the old Snively homestead in Antrim township, June 9, 1851), son of Jacob H. and Catharine (Stouffer) Snively, was educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Millersville. After leaving school he returned to his farm, and has been a farmer all his life. Mr. Snively married in February, 1895, Mary Miller, daughter of Abner Miller, who removed from Cumberland to Franklin county; they had issue:

1. Robert, deceased.

2. Frederick H.

3. Helen.

(XXIV) JOSEPH L. SNIVELY (born in Antrim township, April, 1851), son of Samuel B. and Maria (Tritle) Snively, was educated in the public schools, and was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1874. He studied medicine with Dr. A. H. Senseny, in Chambersburg, and was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1877. He practiced for a year in West Virginia; then he returned to Antrim township, where he has been in active practice at Shady Grove since 1879. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and of the Medical Society of Franklin County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the B. P. O. E., and his religious connection is with Grace Reformed Church, Greencastle.

(XXV) DR. J. NEWTON SNIVELY (born in Guilford township, Franklin Co., Pa., near Chambersburg, April 5, 1854), son of John Keefer and Urilla Barbara (Hade) Snively, is Dean of the Medical Department of the Temple College and visiting physician to the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, and also holds the position of Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine in the Medical Department of the Temple College. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. He was one of the founders of the Northwest Medical Society of Philadelphia, and was president of that society in 1895. He is a thirty second degree Mason, a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Mary Commandery; of the Philadelphia Consistory; and of La La Ua Shrine.

Dr. Snively was educated in the public

schools of his native county and graduated from the Chambersburg Academy in 1883. He then entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and graduated in the regular classical course with the degree of A. B. in 1887, and for literary work done after graduation received—1890—the degree of Master of Arts. During his Junior and Senior years at Gettysburg he pursued special courses in biology, chemistry, physiology, comparative and human anatomy and zoology, was graduated with distinction, and received the appointment from the Faculty to deliver the scientific oration. While at Gettysburg he was a very active member of the Phi Gamma Delta Greek Letter Fraternity; he was also an active member of the Philo Literary Society. In the fall of 1887 he successfully passed the entrance examinations for the Junior year at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and received the degree of M. D. with honor in the spring of 1889 from that institution. He was tendered the position as resident physician in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, which position he held for several months, resigning in the fall of 1889 in order to begin private practice in Philadelphia.

His first professional position in Philadelphia was in 1890 and 1891 as visiting physician to the Methodist Home for Aged Couples. In 1891, 1892, 1893, he was assistant Neurologist to the Dispensary of the Medico-Chirurgical College. He began his teaching career as assistant to the Professor of Physiology in the Medico-Chirurgical College in the fall of 1893, which position he held until elected to the position of lecturer on Physical Diagnosis in the Medico-Chirurgical College in 1897. This chair he resigned to accept the position as Professor of Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Therapeutics in the Medical Department of the Temple College in the summer of 1901. The Doctor was the first physician in Philadelphia to use antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria; he has written many valuable papers upon Therapeutics and read them before the various societies of which he is a member. He resides at No. 1617 North Broad street, and has a large general practice in Philadelphia and surrounding counties.

On Jan. 1, 1891, the Doctor married Cynthia Powers Tipton (born Nov. 5, 1866). They have three children:

1. Urilla Hayde Snively, born Jan. 30, 1893.

2. Katharine Tipton Snively, born Oct. 4, 1898.

3. I. Newton Snively, Jr., born Oct. 9, 1903.

(XXV) A. Barr Snively, born at Waynesboro, Nov. 20, 1870, son of Dr. Isaac N. and Alice B. (Barr) Snively, was educated in public and private schools in his native town, at the Chambersburg Academy and at Wright's University School, of Baltimore. He was graduated A. B. at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in 1892, and M. D. at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1895. After receiving his degree he returned to Waynesboro, where he took up the practice of his profession, which he has since continued with marked success. In 1902-3 he took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, and at the same time he had an internship at the Church Home and Infirmary, at Baltimore, Md. After his post-graduate course he resumed his practice in Waynesboro. Dr. A. Barr Snively conducts a sanatorium at Blue Ridge Summit for the treatment of incipient cases of tuberculosis. The institution is called The Blue Ridge Mountain Sanatorium. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity of Johns Hopkins University, of the Pepper Medical

Society; and the Alpha Mu Pi Omega Medical Fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania; and of the County, State and local Medical Societies. He has served as president of the Franklin County Medical Society. Dr. Snively married Oct. 15, 1895, May Carlisle, daughter of Thomas M. and Annie M. (Seibert) Carlisle, of Chambersburg; they had issue:

1. DOROTHY, born Sept. 1, 1896.
2. A. BARR, born Feb. 9, 1899.
3. LOUISE, born Aug. 7, 1900.
4. ALICE BARR, born July 30, 1904.

SHONTZ FAMILY. The first of the name to come to Pennsylvania was Hans Tschantz, who settled in Pequea, Lancaster county, before 1719.

(I) CHRISTIAN SCHANTZ, grandfather of Rev. Jonas B. Shontz, late pastor of St. John's Reformed Church, Chambersburg, was a farmer and cabinet maker in Huntingdon county. He was of German ancestry. He married (first) Mary Hoover, and they had two sons, and five daughters:

1. CHRISTIAN (II).
2. JONAS went South and is believed to have been lost at sea.
3. MARGARET married John Boyer, and they went to Ohio.
4. MARY married George Nicodemus, of Blair county; they had issue: Mary, who married Mr. Haney; Christian, an elder of the Reformed Church at Altoona; Samuel, of Martinsburg; Elizabeth and Margaret, both married to Brumbaughs; and Daniel and Susan, both deceased.
5. NANCY married Rev. Theodore Fouse, a minister of the Reformed Church, who at one time served eight congregations—four in Blair and four in Huntingdon counties; they had a large family of children: Adam, John, Benjamin, Dewalt S., a Reformed minister at Lisbon, Iowa; Reuben L., a private in Company C, 53d P. V. I., who died in the army; Frederick S., sergeant in Company D, 205th P. V. I., who died in 1904, in Philadelphia; Christian S., deceased; Margaret, who died young, Catharine, who married Samuel Grove, private in Company D, 205th P. V. I.; Mary, who married Benjamin B. Hoover; Elizabeth, who married Anthony Shultz, and has a large family; and four who died in infancy.
6. ELIZABETH married George Mayer, and they had issue: Margaret, who married Jonathan Brinole; John, of Company G, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and Company D, 205th P. V. I., who married Carrie Fulton; Mary Ann, who married William Davis; Daniel, who married Miss Hoke; Nancy, who married Anthony Cunningham; William, who married Miss Stroughbaugh; and Jacob and Samuel.
7. CATHARINE married John Grove, and they had issue: Nancy, who married Henry Brumbaugh, of Hamilton township, Franklin county; Andrew, who married Sarah Fink; Margaret, who married Jacob A. Fouse; and Mary Ann, who married Rev. J. B. Shontz.

Christian Schantz married (second) Elizabeth Griffins, of Huntingdon county, who was of Huguenot extraction.

(II) CHRISTIAN SHONTZ (born Aug. 22, 1807—died May 24, 1883), son of Christian and Mary (Hoover) Schantz, was a farmer and school teacher in Huntingdon county. He married Mary Buckwalter (born Nov. 30, 1809—died Sept. 18, 1841), daughter of Frank and Barbara (Sherrick) Buckwalter, a Mennonite minister who wrote the first book on feet washing. Rev. Daniel Buckwalter was a strong preacher and good writer. Being a school teacher Mr. Shontz was induced to simplify the spelling of his name from Schantz to Shontz.

Christian and Maria (Buckwalter) Shontz had issue:

1. Daniel (born Jan. 14, 1830), a carpenter at Philipsburg, Centre county, married Rachel Baker, daughter of Benjamin Baker, and they had issue: Martha Jane, John B., Rebecca Ann, Terissa, Alfred S. (deceased), Jonas E. (deceased), Harvey E., Laura H., Ruth and Walter.

2. John (born June 19, 1831), a carpenter at Tyrone, Pa., married (first) Susanna Yohn, and they had issue: Levi, who died young, Elizabeth, who married April 24, 1880, Joseph McCollough, and lives in Altoona, Pa.; and William, who died young. He married (second) Elizabeth Howell; no issue.

3. George (born March 15, 1833), a post fence maker, married Catharine E. Clapper, and they had issue: William Henry, deceased; Catharine J., who married Michael Myers, and lives near Huntingdon, Pa.; Abraham Lincoln, a grocer of Chambersburg; Jonas B., married Annie M., who married Grant Smith; Samuel Howard married and lives in Nebraska; Robert Milton, deceased; George W., married and lives in Braddock, Pa.; Benjamin Franklin married and lives in Yeagertown, Pa., where he is a prominent agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company; Horatio Orlady, married; Margaret E., who married Mathew Garner; and John Wintrode, who married Laura Stone.

4. Catharine (born Sept. 20, 1835—died April 15, 1882) married Isaac Donaldson (died in Oct., 1904), of Huntingdon county; they had issue: Margaret, George Scott, Mary Maria, Christian S., Ann M., Elizabeth and Wilbur, all married and living in and near Pittsburgh, Pa., except Margaret and George Scott, who are deceased.

5. Jonas B. (III).

6. Margaret (born Dec. 14, 1838) married (first) Feb. 15, 1863, Eli P. Brumbaugh, of Huntingdon county, and had issue: Franklin; Annie, who married Dr. R. L. Dartt, of Bellefonte, deceased; Charles; Lettie, who married Erwin Watson; and Elizabeth, who married Lewis Shultz. Mrs. Brumbaugh married (second) Nov. 10, 1879, John E. Ketterman (born in York county, Dec. 20, 1828), son of George and Mary (Bush) Ketterman. He was a carpenter and builder; was county surveyor of Huntingdon county, and for many years a justice of the peace. He died in October, 1904. They had one son: John H., now a school teacher.

7. William D. (born Jan. 4, 1841) enlisted in Company C, 53d P. V. I., Oct. 27, 1861, and was promoted to be sergeant; he was killed in action at Spottsylvania Court House, May 10, 1864. He married Jan. 6, 1861, Eliza Frank, and they had issue: Harry F., a pension examiner at Washington, D. C., died suddenly at Mt. Carmel, Ill., May 19, 1904; William Howard (deceased); Mrs. Eliza (Frank) Shontz married (second) Christian Foltz (now deceased).

8. Christian B. (born Feb. 12, 1842) enlisted in Company G, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, June 21, 1861, and was mustered out at Spottsylvania Court House, May 13, 1864; later he served in the Veteran Corps. He married Elizabeth Donelson, and they had issue: Frank, deceased; John D., married; David S., deceased; Clara Eugene, married; and Bertha M. All live in Philipsburg, Pennsylvania.

9. David (born Feb. 25, 1845—died June 16, 1885) served as a private in Company G, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and first sergeant of Company D, 203d P. V. I. He married Helen Rusk, and they had issue: Frederick and Ralph E., both married and living in Philipsburg, Pa.

(III) JONAS B. SHONTZ (born in Huntingdon county, May 13, 1837), is a son of Christian and Maria (Buckwalter) Shontz. He was educated in the public schools and one select school, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years old. He entered Franklin and Marshall Academy in 1859, but his studies were interrupted by poverty and the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in Company G, 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, June 21, 1861, and served his full term of three years, participating in the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Crossroads, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. In all these battles the loss of the regiment was very heavy, but Private Shontz escaped unhurt. After his discharge June 21, 1864, he assisted in raising a company and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company D., 205th P. V. I., Sept. 2, 1864. He commanded his company in the battle of Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, and in the charge on Fort Mahone, April 3, 1865. He was with his regiment in the advance after the evacuation of Petersburg, and was with the army when General Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House.

After the close of the war Mr. Shontz engaged in merchandising in Marklesburg, Pa., from July 30, 1865, to March 15, 1866. He married Mary A. Grove, Dec. 21, 1865. On Sept. 1, 1868, he entered the Reformed Theological Seminary at Mercersburg and was graduated in 1871. His first charge was in Iowa, 1871-76. Coming East to visit the Centennial Exposition he preached at Wilkesbarre from November, 1876, to May, 1877, when he was chosen chaplain of the Maryland penitentiary, a position that he held until April 1, 1882. He was pastor of the Reformed Church at Shippensburg, 1882-87, and at Akron, Ohio, 1887-88. In both charges he was very successful. He found the Shippensburg congregation a feeble one, but during his pastorate of less than five years, 260 persons were added to the Church and a substantial brick parsonage was built. At Akron the increase in membership in seventeen months was 130. On May 1, 1888, he received a call from St. John's Reformed Church, Chambersburg, which was then a very small mission, having a membership of only 67. In a few months the little church building was found to be too small for the audiences that assembled, and before the close of the year the congregation determined to build a new church. The last service in the old church (built in 1840 by a membership that was entirely German), was held April 2, 1889. While the new church was building the congregation worshipped in the Court House and in the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. The new church cost $7,500 and was dedicated Oct. 20, 1889, free of debt. The membership at this time was 142. In 1892, a parsonage was completed at a cost of $3,000, for the ground and building. In 1893 a Sunday-School room was erected at a cost of $1,700. The congregation increased steadily in membership, and the 100th anniversary of Mr. Shontz' pastorate found it numbering over 300, and nearly free from debt. St. John's began the twentieth century with 320 members, and is still growing.

In 1884, Mr. Shontz organized the Cumberland Valley Sabbath School Association at Williams' Grove, and he was its president for two years. He was president of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Convention in 1891-92, and one of the vice-presidents for many years. He is still a Lord of Sunday school work, and has the love of interesting children in Christ at heart. He was married with the Lord's

Moody, in his work in Baltimore, Md., for seven months at one time. He is a frequent contributor to the church papers.

Rev. Shontz resigned the pastorate of St. John's Reformed Church at Chambersburg on May 1, 1904, to enter the field of Evangelistic work in the Reformed Church at large.

Mrs. J. B. Shontz departed this life on June 29, 1904, greatly beloved by a very large relationship and many friends.

SKINNER FAMILY. The Skinner family of Franklin county is descended from John Skinner (born in 1733—died Nov. 21, 1801), who came from England and settled in New Jersey, but afterward removed to the Cumberland Valley, where he purchased land in 1782. That he was a man of energy and enterprise is shown by the fact that he was awarded the contract "for making a good and sufficient road between the east side of Clark's Gap to the place commonly known as the Burnt Cabins," Nov. 22, 1786. This was part of the State road from Miller's Spring, at Mount Rock, Cumberland county, to Pittsburgh. The contract price was £600. Mr. Skinner's sureties were Robert Peebles, William Rippey, Francis Campbell, Daniel Duncan and William Barr. An order for a payment on the contract was transferred to Mr. Duncan, by whom it was lost; a duplicate was issued by the council, April 12, 1787. Mr. Skinner carried the road beyond the limits of his contract, for which he asked payment; he also asked for an allowance for the depreciation of the paper money paid to him as specie. He subsequently built the road between Sideling Hill and Ray's Hill. The name of Mr. Skinner's wife was Mary (born in 1743—died June 21, 1799), but her surname is unknown; they had issue:

1. Anna, born April 16, 1750.
2. William (II).
3. Archer (born Oct. 2, 1759; went to Ohio.
4. George (born May 7, 1761; kept a hotel in Horse Valley; he was twice married, the second time in 1811, but the names of his wives are unknown.
5. Phoebe, born May 7, 1763.
6. John (III).
7. Enoch (IV).
8. —— ——, born in 1774.

(II) WILLIAM SKINNER (born Nov. 15, 1757—died May 8, 1850), son of John and Mary Skinner, was a farmer of Path Valley. He bought 434 acres of land that was afterward divided into four farms. The original warrant for this land was granted to Thomas Blair, June 3, 17—. Mr. Skinner married Martha Duncan (born Dec. 4, 1759—died Dec. 1, 1845); they had issue:

1. William married Jane Duncan, daughter of Titus and Catherine (Rowls) Harry; they had a daughter Rosetta, born May 5, 1817, who married June 25, 1840, Robert Price (born Sept. 12, 1812), son of John and Hannah (Rowls) Price; they had issue: Sylvester married Martha Detwiler, served in the 49th Regiment, P. V. I.; Mary A. married George Smith; Thomas J.; Minna J. married James Elgin; William V.; Nicholas V. married Jane Smith; Martha married David Ferguson; James served in the 21st and 12th P. C. C., and was killed on the Skirmish line, March 31, 1865. The Price family are members of the Catholic Church.
2. Stephen (V).
3. John (VI).
4. David Duncan.
5. Enoch.
6. Daniel.
7. Nancy married —— —— Martin.
8. Mary married Lawson Hamilton (VII).

9. MARTHA married James Stark (VIII).

(III) JOHN SKINNER (born Feb. 15, 1765—died March 23, 1819), son of John and Mary Skinner, kept a hotel in Horse Valley. He married Sarah Wilson (born in 1766—died March 9, 1834), daughter of Andrew and Lilias Wilson; they had issue:

1. WILLIAM W. (IX).
2. JOHN.
3. ANNE married James Walker [Walker Family].
4. SARAH married John McAllen (X).
5. MARY MORRIS married Adam Nimmon (XI).
6. LILIAS married Samuel Elliott (XII).

(IV) ENOCH SKINNER (born Aug. 19, 1770—died Jan. 14, 1817), son of John and Mary Skinner, lived in the Gap west of Mercersburg. He married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Andrew and Lilias Wilson; they had issue:

1. JOHN married April 12, 1824, Mary Sterritt; they had William Sterritt, born in 1826; and Andrew Dougal Wilson, born in 1828.
2. ANDREW.
3. STEPHEN died Oct. 21, 1813.
4. LILIAS married William Craig.
5. ELIZABETH.
6. MORRIS PORTER.
7. ARCHIBALD.
8. FRANKLIN.

(V) STEPHEN SKINNER (born in Cumberland county, March 21, 1783—died Sept. 30, 1851), son of William and Martha (Duncan) Skinner, was a farmer, and in 1808 settled on a farm in Path Valley that his father owned. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Spring Run. He married April 18, 1805, Nancy Morrow (born Jan. 7, 1785—died Aug. 10, 1855); they had issue:

1. EZRA, born in 1805, died Aug. 23, 1806.
2. DANIEL (XIII).
3. WILLIAM married (first) in 1832 C. Shoemaker, and (second), Feb. 27, 1840, Sarah Rine.
4. THOMAS married a Brinley.
5. MORROW R. married Elizabeth Shoemaker; their son, Morrow R. Jr. (born at Roxbury, Jan. 5, 1848), married Oct. 26, 1871, Emma C. Tritt, daughter of Samuel and Juliana (Heagy) Tritt; they had Cora Ann; Daniel Bruce J.; Effie C., and Minnie (died in infancy).
6. DAVID DUNCAN (XIV).
7. STEPHEN MCGINLEY (born March 26, 1818), a ruling elder in the Spring Run Presbyterian Church, married March 20, 1840, Margaret Culbertson (born March 1, 1818), daughter of Samuel Culbertson; they had issue: Isaac, Drusilla, James W., West C., Daniel M., Maggie S., and Elizabeth.
8. ENOCH.
9. JAMES W. married a Kilgore.
10. AGNES married James Doyle.
11. MARTHA (born Dec. 18, 1820—died Jan. 15, 1884) married May 9, 1838, William Flickinger (born March 4, 1810—died June 11, 1892).
12. CATHERINE married, in 1842, Daniel Johnston.
13. MARY.

(VI) JOHN SKINNER (born April 17, 1780—died July 17, 1863), son of William and Martha (Duncan) Skinner, was a farmer in Path Valley. He married Judith Doyle, daughter of Barnabas and Mary (McElhenny) Doyle; they had issue:

1. WILLIAM (XV).
2. JOHN D., born Nov. 14, 1814, died Jan. 12, 1864.
3. DAVID J. (XVI).
4. MARY married a McElhenny.

(VII) MARY SKINNER (born in 1803), daughter of William and Martha (Duncan) Skinner, married in March, 1818, LAWRENCE HAMMOND (born in 1797—died April 6, 1883), son of Martin and Margaret (Brindle) Hammond, a farmer; they had issue:

1. MARTIN L. (born March 16, 1830) married Nov. 20, 1851, Martha Barclay.

2. MARGARET married Feb. 2, 1837, Alexander Widney.

3. MARTHA (born Jan. 19, 1819) married Feb. 23, 1841, George Taylor (born May 16, 1811), son of Caspar Taylor; they had issue: Franklin, Martin, Mary B., Margaret A., Emeline, Hannah, Ida and Samuel.

4. AGNES (born Dec. 25, 1823) married Jan. 28, 1841, Dr. Isaac Clugston (born Jan. 12, 1814—died Jan. 22, 1879), son of Robert and Elizabeth (Bonebrake) Clugston; they had issue: Jefferson L., James A., Howard S., Mary M., Cinderella, Martha E., Alva C., Lillie F., Ida A., John S., George B., and Edie M.

5. VIOLET married Jan. 30, 1849, Daniel Weidman.

6. MARY ANN (born in 1828—died Oct. 2, 1854) married Jan. 20, 1846, Isaac Zeigler (born in 1808—died Aug. 15, 1850).

7. EMILY married William A. Mackey.

8. ELIZABETH married March 23, 1853, James Stitt.

9. BARBARA married a Burd.

10. TERESA married a Campbell.

(VIII) MARTHA SKINNER (born in 1805—died Aug. 5, 1887), daughter of William and Martha (Duncan) Skinner, married in 1825 JAMES STARK (born in Morristown, N. J., April 4, 1799—died July 26, 1882), son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Glenn) Stark, a miller, merchant and farmer. He was a ruling elder in the Upper Path Valley Presbyterian Church. James and Martha Stark had issue:

1. One son was killed by natives in Chili, South America.

2. ADOLPHUS was killed by a Indian in California, in 1850.

3. ALBERT G. enlisted in Company [illegible], 77th Regiment, P. V., Oct. 30, 1861; promoted from corporal to sergeant, Aug. 2, 1863; to first sergeant, Feb. 15, 1863; to first lieutenant, Aug. 24, 1863; and to captain, Sept. 8, 1864. He was wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864; he resigned July 7, 1865. After the Civil war Capt. Stark went to Kansas City, Mo., where he engaged in the real estate business.

4. DENTON D. was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg. Soon after leaving college he enlisted in the 37th Illinois Infantry, and served in the Missouri campaign under Fremont, and was on the battle of Pea Ridge under Curtis. In the summer of 1862 he was made adjutant of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry, and in 1863 he became captain of the Arkansas Battery of Light Artillery.

5. NEWELL DUNCAN enlisted in Company H, 126th Regiment, P. V., Aug. 9, 1862; was wounded in the battle at Vicksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. He became a merchant at Topeka, Kansas.

6. ISAAC ANDREWS died at Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 10, 1872.

7. NANCY JANE married Dec. 15, 1842, Joseph Ferguson.

8. ELIZABETH GLENN, born in 1833, died Aug. 12, 1853.

9. MARGARET was unable to walk from her twelfth year.

10. SARAH married John W. Fawcett, and died at Carthage, Ill., in 1876.

(IX) WILLIAM WILSON SKINNER (born in Path Valley Jan. 2, 1761—died Aug. 10, 1826), son of John and Sarah (Wilson) Skinner, was a miller. He married Jan. 28, 1830, Mary Van Kirk (born

Aug. 24, 1800—died Dec. 9, 1869), daughter of John and Jane Ramsey, of Burnt Cabins; they had issue:

1. JOHN WILSON (XVII).

2. ROBERT W., born in 1835, died Jan. 15, 1850.

3. WILLIAM P. (born March 24, 1836—died Jan. 9, 1901) was deputy register and recorder under his brother, A. A. Skinner, and clerk to the county auditors. He married Adah Zullinger Over, daughter of David and Margaret (Richards) Over, of Upper Strasburg; they had issue: Clarence, Leona, Jeanne, Helen, Robert and William.

4. MORRIS P.

5. ADOLPHUS A. (born April 14, 1844—died Nov. 11, 1894) was educated in the schools of his native town, and at the academies at Spring Run, Shade Gap and Academia. He was elected register and recorder in 1872, and re-elected in 1875, serving six years. He was afterward deputy register and recorder, 1882-84. He married Oct. 16, 1879, Susan E. Keefer (born Dec. 27, 1859), daughter of John and Catharine (Eberly) Keefer; they had issue: Adolphus L., born Dec. 25, 1880, and Mary Ann, born April 4, 1882.

6. ALEXANDER M.

7. ELLEN married Daniel Hammond.

8. JENNIE married Ezra Skinner.

9. ELIZABETH married Robert Typer.

10. PERCILLA married James Seibert.

11. SUSAN CAROLINE (CARRIE) married William Park.

(X) SARAH SKINNER (born Dec. 30, 1802—died Sept. 12, 1805), daughter of John and Sarah (Wilson) Skinner, married Jan. 9, 1823, John McAllen (born in 1768—died July 27, 1840), grandson of Robert McAllen, who emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1730, and settled on a farm adjacent to Harrisburg. The McAllens were of the Clan Argyle. Mr. McAllen came to Fannettsburg in 1794, and bought large tracts of land in Path Valley, as well as Horse Valley. He built two sawmills, two flour mills and a steam tannery. He was twice married; his first wife was Margaret Geddis. John and Sarah McAllen had issue:

1. JOHN FRANKLIN married (first) April 8, 1847, Elizabeth Moody Nimmon, daughter of Adam and Mary M. (Skinner) Nimmon; they had issue: John Adams, Thomas Franklin, Robert Franklin, Margaret Jane (married George W. Park), Sarah Lilias (married William E. Harris), Eliza Bell, Elizabeth Nimmon, Anna Mary (married S. A. Walker), William West and Grace Nimmon. He married (second) Nancy J. Wineman; they had Frank, Archibald and Donald.

2. ROBERT WILSON (born March 10, 1820—died Jan. 23, 1867) was a brigadier-general of militia before the Civil war, and during the war lieutenant-colonel of the 107th Regiment, P. V. He married (first) Feb. 7, 1850, Isabella Campbell (born in 1829—died March 27, 1858); they had issue: John Howard and Thomas Campbell; and (second) Isabella Willhide, and had Robert W. and William.

3. THOMAS WILSON married Mrs. Margaret (Horner) McGaughy, of Gettysburg. They had one daughter, Roberta M.

4. WILLIAM S. (born in 1837—died July 3, 1903) was a farmer. He married Dec. 26, 1870, Clementine Kyle (died Aug. 24, 1881), daughter of David and Mary (Beatty) Kyle; they had issue: John K., Margaret, Sarah, Norman, and Clementine.

5. SARAH JANE married Oct. 10, 1867, John S. Fleckinger, a physician, son of Joseph and Nancy (Stake) Fleckinger; they had issue: Joseph McAllen and Charles.

(XI) MARY MORRIS SKINNER, daughter of John and Sarah (Wilson) Skinner, married in 1811 Adam Nimmon (born

in Cumberland county, in 1776—died in 1843), son of George Nimmon, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and a soldier in the American Revolution. Adam was a wagoner in his youth and later a farmer; they had issue:

1. JOHN S. (born in 1827—died Dec. 4, 1902) entered the service as captain of Company D, 11th Pa. Cav., Aug. 31, 1861; was promoted to be major, May 25, 1865, and mustered out with his regiment, Aug. 13, 1865. He was engaged in merchandizing at Fannettsburg and afterward lived in retirement at Willow Hill. He married Sarah Flickinger (died in 1876), daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Statler) Flickinger; they had one son: John S.

2. ELIZABETH M. married John F. McAllen (X).

(XII) LILIAS SKINNER (born in April, 1796—died Aug. 20, 1881), daughter of John and Sarah (Wilson) Skinner, married Nov. 14, 1816, Samuel Elliott (born in March, 1790—died Sept. 24, 1855) and had issue:

1. JOHN W.

2. WILLIAM S. (born in 1819—died in 1899) married Catherine Anna Brown, born in 1824—died in 1856) and went to Freeport, Iowa; he married (second) Rosanna Widney McCartney (born Feb. 5, 1825—died Feb. 27, 1872).

3. STEPHEN A.

4. SAMUEL M.

5. GEORGE W.

6. LILIAS died unmarried.

7. CATHERINE married Henry Brewer.

8. MARTHA E., born in 1840, died in 1887.

(XIII) DANIEL SKINNER (born Oct. 18, 1807—died Jan. 1, 1880), son of Stephen and Nancy (Morrow) Skinner, was a prominent Republican and was a county commissioner, 1860-66. He married March 5, 1835, Susanna Klippinger (born July 17, 1813—died April 19, 1871), daughter of Anthony and Mary (Hess) Klippinger; they had issue:

1. EZRA (XVIII).

2. AMOS A. enlisted in Company G, 126th Regiment, P. V., Aug. 11, 1862, and was a corporal of his company; he was mustered out May 20, 1863. He married Miss Mumma.

3. EDGAR served in the 126th Regiment, P. V. He married (first) Frances Fisher, and (second) Catharine Mason.

4. STEPHEN OLIVER (died Dec. 2, 1864) enlisted in Company A, 77th Regiment, P. V., Oct. 31, 1861, and was a corporal of his company; he was captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863, and died at Andersonville, where his grave is marked 12,218.

5. LICINDA married Dennis Sipe.

6. DANIEL C., born March 2, 1847, died Sept. 14, 1849.

(XIV) DAVID DUNCAN SKINNER (born in Path Valley, Oct. 11, 1813—died in 1893), son of Stephen and Nancy (Morrow) Skinner, was a farmer and [illegible] In early life he drove a team in Pittsburg for a number of years. In 1844, with only $700, he bought a farm on which he put all the improvements. By industry and thrift he became the owner of three farms, comprising six hundred acres. He married (first) March 1, 1835, Margaret Flickinger, daughter of John Flickinger; they had issue:

1. STEPHEN, postmaster at Dry Run, married Mary M. Mullin; they have [illegible] Libbie (married William Kell), Mary N. (married Dr. W. E. Wolf), Jennie (Lindsey) and Linnie (married George F. Stauffer).

Mr. Skinner married (second) May 6, 1850, Jane Beers (born Feb. 2, 1833—died May 13, 1887), daughter of Alexander Beers, of Huntingdon county, they had issue:

1. ROBERT (born Aug. 12, 1857) went to Nebraska. He married Miss Vaughan, and has one daughter, Thirza.

2. ELDORADO (born Dec. 1, 1858) lives in Nebraska.

3. GILSON H. (born July 4, 1860) married Sarah Stitt; they have issue: Mabel and Margaret.

4. NANCY M., born Jan. 1, 1862.

5. CLINTON I., (XIX).

6. WILBERT W. (born Jan. 1, 1866) married Ida Taylor; they have issue: Catharine, Myrtle, Chalmer and Dwight.

7. MARY L. (born June 15, 1868) married Andrew Brenizer.

8. RETTA J., born Oct. 24, 1870, died in 1887.

9. EMMA (born Aug. 8, 1873) is a teacher in Fannett township.

10. ANNA M., born Oct. 18, 1875, died in childhood.

(XV) WILLIAM SKINNER (born in Path Valley, March 20, 1820—died April 24, 1878), son of John and Judith (Doyle) Skinner, was a merchant at Dry Run until he was elected sheriff of Franklin county. He served one term, 1853-56. In politics he was a Democrat. He continued to reside at Chambersburg until his death, except during a few years when he lived on a farm that he owned, south of the town on the Waynesboro road. For three years he was engaged in the dry-goods and notion business with his two sons. He married June 8, 1843, Sarah Ann Aikin (born in 1823—died April 1, 1887); they had issue:

1. FRANK H. (born May 18, 1844) married Dec. 3, 1867, Sarah Jane Galbraith, daughter of Joseph and Mary Jane (Palm) Galbraith; they have issue: William Galbraith, born Sept. 18, 1868, died Sept. 10, 1870; Edward Aughinbaugh, born March 6, 1872; Sarah Ann Fleming, born Oct. 14, 1876; and Carroll Howard.

2. WILLIAM C. (born June 18, 1849) was deputy sheriff of Franklin county, 1873-78, and sheriff, 1880-83. He was at one time extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick at Chambersburg. He married, in 1873, Alice R. Hassler, daughter of Melchor Hassler.

3. MARY J. married Dr. T. C. [illegible]

4. ADELA married James G. Haymaker.

(XVI) DAVID J. SKINNER (born in Path Valley, Aug. 10, 1822—died Aug. 10, 1894), son of John and Judith (Doyle) Skinner, remained on the Skinner homestead farm for fifteen years after his marriage; he then purchased the Adam Crouse farm, in 1859. Afterward he lived on a farm at Dry Run, containing several hundred acres of choice land, which he purchased. He married March 20, 1845, Catharine Barclay, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Stark) Barclay; they had issue:

1. GEORGE W. (XX).

2. SARAH J. married J. F. [illegible] of Dry Run, where she still resides.

3. MARY E., born Aug. 11, 184[illegible] died Dec. 27, 1850.

4. LORRENA, born Feb. 25, 1852, died Feb. 12, 1853.

5. JOHN M. is engaged in general merchandising at Mount Vernon, Missouri.

6. WILLIAM B. (born in 1856) was educated at the Chambersburg Academy and was graduated at the State Normal School at Shippensburg. He was associated with his brother, Capt. George W. Skinner, in the publication of the *Fulton Democrat*, and while thus engaged he studied law and was admitted to the Fulton County Bar June 11, 1877. He was district attorney of Fulton county 1879-82, after which he removed to Mount Vernon, Mo., where he was elected district attorney and established a lucrative practice. He married [illegible] head, of Fulton county.

7. ANNIE M. married Dr. J. E. Lutz, of Salina, Kansas.

8. LIZZIE C. is a clerk in the United State Pension office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

9. JENNETTA A. married Dr. E. Gilmore Jones, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

10. DAVID M. married Phoebe Bowers and is practicing law in Missouri.

11. ADA B. is residing with her mother, who is still living at the age of eighty years.

12. LOTTA BLANCHE married Dr. William F. Skinner (XXI).

(XVII) JOHN WILSON SKINNER (born in Path Valley Aug. 11, 1832—died June 2, 1880), son of William W. and Mary Ann (Ramsey) Skinner, as a boy drove a team for his father, being employed in hauling goods over the mountains. He was afterward in the mercantile business for many years, but retired to a farm on which he spent the close of his life. He was a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married (first) Mary Jane Kirkpatrick (born Oct. 9, 1834—died Nov. 24, 1858); they had issue:

1. WILLIAM died in infancy.

2. ARAMINTA married D. D. Gamble and moved to Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

3. MARY married (first) James A. Bair, and (second) Alexander Maxwell.

Mr. Skinner married (second) Emmeline Woods, daughter of Wayne Woods (who was a grand nephew of Anthony Wayne), of Blain, Perry county; they had issue:

1. CLARA MAY married Henry Neal.

2. WILLIAM F. (XXI).

3. SAMUEL ALBERT (born Oct. 3, 1869), who was postmaster at Dry Run, 1893-97, and has been a justice of the peace since 1897, is also engaged in mercantile business and is a very successful and prominent man of his locality.

4. HARRY W., who married Frances Gable, daughter of Michael Gable, graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy with the class of 1883, has engaged in business in Chambersburg, and established the now well known "Skinner Pharmacy."

5. ALICE is unmarried.

6. CORA married William Campbell.

7. EDITH married John Jones.

(XVIII) EZRA SKINNER (born in Fannett township, April 21, 1839), son of Daniel and Susanna (Klippinger) Skinner, was educated in the public schools at Dry Run, and has been a farmer all his life. His sister still lives on the old farm of 111 acres bought by his grandfather, Stephen Skinner. He enlisted in Company E, 158th Regiment P. V., Nov. 1, 1862, and was mustered out with his company Aug. 12, 1863. The regiment served in North Carolina and in June, 1863, in a feint upon Richmond, by way of White House Landing and Fortress Monroe. It joined the Army of the Potomac under Gen. Meade, at Boonsboro, but three days later Lee made his escape across the Potomac. It was mustered out at Chambersburg. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Jennie Shaffner, daughter of William W. and Mary A. (Rhinesmith) Shaffner; they have issue:

1. LAURA S. married Dr. Irvin G. Stewart.

2. NEWTON (twin to [illegible]) died March 17, 1872.

3. MCGINLEY married March 30, 1893, Jessie Dever (born July 22, 1871), daughter of Jacob and Phoebe (Bowers) Dever.

4. LULU married George Hixon.

5. HERBERT.

6. ADA MAY.

(XIX) CLINTON I. SKINNER (born in Path Valley, March 1, 1851), son of Duncan D. and Jane (Beers) Skinner, was

educated in the public schools and is a farmer on the old Skinner homestead, one mile north of Dry Run, which he owns. His farm contains 175 acres and is one of the most fertile in the valley. He is a stanch Republican and a consistent member of the Upper Path Valley Presbyterian Church. On Jan. 23, 1890, he married Myrtle McCartney, daughter of Wilson and Maria (Seibert) McCartney. Mrs. Skinner is one of a family of ten children, the others being: Elizabeth J. married Frank Anderson; Isabella married Samuel Haines; Mary (now deceased) married William Flemming; Flora married Mr. Johnston, of Nebraska; Rose is the widow of Samuel Coons; Idat (now deceased) married Blair Myers; Joseph A. married Amanda Cowen; William; Sallie became the wife of Harvey Kuhn.

(XX) GEORGE WASHINGTON SKINNER (born in Path Valley, Jan. 13, 1846), son of David J. and Catharine (Barclay) Skinner, was educated in the public schools, at Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, and at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa. Inspired by an ardent patriotism he ran away from college, when only a little over sixteen years old, and enlisted in Company A, 77th P. V. I., Nov. 1, 1862. He was promoted to sergeant July 5, 1864; to first lieutenant, Sept. 8, 1864, and to captain, Aug. 1, 1865. He served with his company in the severe campaign in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, in 1863 and 1864, and in 1865, after the surrender of Gen. Lee, he went to Texas and assisted in suppressing the last remnants of the hostile Confederates. He was mustered out with his company Dec. 6, 1865.

After the war Capt. Skinner returned to his home in Franklin county. Although a veteran he was then only twenty years of age. The next year, the year in which he attained his majority, he was nominated and elected county treasurer. He served the full term of two years, 1868-69. In the latter year, and again in 1870, he was elected representative for the counties of Franklin and Perry in the State Legislature, and served on the most important committees in the house. In the Legislature he distinguished himself by his earnest advocacy of the payment of the "Border Raid Claims." In 1872 Capt. Skinner removed to Fulton county, where he continued to reside for more than a quarter of a century. In 1875 and 1876 he was journal clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. From 1876 to 1880 he was one of the owners and publishers and the principal editor of the *Fulton Democrat*. While engaged in the newspaper business he studied law and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, May 7, 1879, and to the Fulton County Bar on the 9th of June, 1879. He was four times a representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature from Fulton county, 1880-04 and 1899-1900, served as United States Disbursing Pension Agent at Pittsburgh, Pa., from Aug. 23, 1893, to Jan. 1, 1898, by appointment of President Cleveland. He is now superintendent of the State Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School at Scotland, having been appointed July 1, 1900.

Capt. Skinner was married Jan. 10, 1872, to Ida M., only daughter of James H. and Mary A. Parker, of Reading, Pa. They had issue as follows:

1. NELLIE PARKER, born March 20, 1873, married April 12, 1899, Edgar P. Criswell, of Pittsburgh, Pa., now of Boston, Mass., hostess manager and associate editor of *The Cross*, an Episcopal Church paper.

2. JAMES PARKER, born Aug. 23, 1877, died March 17, 1885.

3. MARY HAZEL, born Aug. 23, 1882, is residing at home.

4. PARKER RINGEL, born May 1, 1885, is now a student at Washington and Jefferson College.

5. DONALD KERPER, born Oct. 10, 1892, is a student at Chambersburg Academy.

(XXI) WILLIAM FRANCIS SKINNER (born at Dry Run, Dec. 23, 1867), son of John W. and Emmeline (Woods) Skinner, was educated in the public schools and at the Dry Run Academy. After leaving the academy he taught school for one term and then studied medicine with Dr. E. G. Jones, of Dry Run. He was graduated M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1890. After receiving his degree he practiced for a few months at Ickesburg, Perry county, but in the autumn of the same year he formed a partnership with Dr. R. W. Ramsey, at St. Thomas. When Dr. Ramsey removed to Chambersburg, in April, 1891, Dr. Skinner remained at St. Thomas, and continued in practice there until August, 1899, when he removed to Chambersburg, where he has been in active practice ever since. He took a post-graduate course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, in 1899. Dr. Skinner was appointed physician to the Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School, Scotland, Pa., in January, 1900, and in 1901 he was elected coroner of Franklin county. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania and Franklin County Medical Societies. He is a member of several secret societies, and is a member of Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. He married May 19, 1891, Lotta Blanche Skinner, daughter of David J. and Catharine (Barclay) Skinner; they have issue:

1. ROBERT RAMSEY, born May 31, 1892, died Nov. 1, 1895.

2. KATHARYNE BARCLAY, born Feb. 28, 1895.

3. ELIZABETH, born Jan. 1, 1897.

GILMORE FAMILY. JOHN GILMORE, the ancestor of the Gilmore family of Chambersburg, was a native of the north of Ireland. He emigrated to Pennsylvania with his wife, Martha Montgomery, in 1729, and settled in Chester county. Later he removed to Cumberland county, and was a farmer near Carlisle. John and Martha (Montgomery) Gilmore had issue: Jane, Elizabeth, Mitchell, James, John, William, Alexander R. and Martha.

(II) WILLIAM GILMORE (born July 17, 1799—died July 5, 1852), son of John and Martha (Montgomery) Gilmore was an active business man and a prominent citizen of Chambersburg. He was a Democrat of the old school, and was a Democratic leader in the county. He was postmaster at Chambersburg, 1838-41, and sheriff of Franklin county 1843-44. He was a man of literary tastes, and although too young to take part in the War of 1812, he was soon afterward a leading spirit in the Pennsylvania militia. He was second lieutenant of the Washington Grays, of Chambersburg, under Capt. John McClintock, and rose to be captain and major; he was brigade inspector of the 2nd Brigade, 11th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, 1835-39. Major Gilmore married Oct. 13, 1825, Martha Kirby (born Jan. 21, 1801—died Dec. 3, 1880), daughter of Thomas and Jean (Whitney) Kirby; they had issue:

1. JOHN M., born July 6, 1826—died July 27, 1894.

2. THOMAS KIRBY, born June 22, 1828, died Dec. 29, 1851.

3. MARTHA, married Jacob S. Nixon.

4. WILLIAM B., [illegible].

5. JOANNA B., born April 11, 1838, died Aug. 8, 1902.

6. JAMES ROSS (D.D.).

7. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, born Sept. 13, 1843, died Jan. 8, 1884.

8. ELIZABETH GRAY, living in Chambersburg.

(III) JAMES ROSS GILMORE (born at Chambersburg), son of William and Martha (Kirby) Gilmore, was educated at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he was engaged with the engineering department of the old Franklin Railroad, now the Cumberland Valley Railroad. He afterward went to Philadelphia and became a clerk in the Union Bank. In 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil war he was a volunteer in the United States service, becoming an assistant in the United States Military Telegraph Corps. He assisted in building all the telegraph lines that connected the military camps with the capital, had charge of the first outpost office established in the army, and became Superintendent of the Corps in July, 1861. He returned to Chambersburg in the winter of 1861, and in the summer of 1862 he volunteered as a private in Company A, 126th P. V. I. He was with his company at Antietam and with Headquarters 5th Army Corps during the campaign ending with the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. After the battle of Fredericksburg he was ordered to Washington for duty in the War Department under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War. He remained in Washington until the spring of 1863, when he was ordered to Fortress Monroe, Va., and thence to Newbern, N. C., where he served during the siege and the yellow fever epidemic. In November, 1864, he was appointed a captain of United States Volunteers, and assigned to the staff of Major-General John G. Foster, U. S. A., and later to that of Major-General Quincy A. Gilmore, U. S. A. He was also temporarily attached to the staff of General Sherman, and was with him during the siege and at the capture of Savannah. Immediately after the fall of the city he was ordered to cooperate with an officer of the navy in blowing up and removing obstructions in the Savannah River placed there during the Rebellion. While on staff duty he took part in the siege of Charleston and was with the first Union Officers who entered that city and Fort Sumter at the surrender, Feb. 28, 1865. At the close of the war, during the period of reconstruction he served in Charleston, S. C., under Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, as department quartermaster and was thus engaged at the time of his muster out. Captain Gilmore was brevetted major and lieutenant colonel in 1865 for "meritorious services and devoted application to duty." He remained in the service after the close of the war until November, 1866, when he was honorably mustered out. Later he again entered the service under Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, with whom he served in the Engineer Department of the Army on duty in connection with the rebuilding of the fortifications in New York Harbor, and on the South Atlantic coast, and the river and harbor improvements in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. For Gilmore's connection with Maj. Gen. Gilmore listed twenty-two years, 1870-88. He was then transferred to Detroit, Mich., serving under the orders of Colonel, afterward Major General, [illegible] on the river and harbor improvements on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, 1888-92. In the latter year he returned to Charlestown, with his family, where he has since lived in retirement. He took an active part in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Chambersburg Academy in 1871, and was the moving spirit of the Congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America upon the occasion of its meeting at Chambersburg in 1889. He was one of the original members of the Kittochtinny Historical Society and was chairman of the executive committee for four years.

1898-1902, and a Vice President, 1903. In politics he is a Republican. He is a trustee of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, Pa.; a director of the Chambersburg Hospital; a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; and of George Washington Post No. 103, G. A. R., New York City. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club of New York; the Union of the Titans, New York; the United Service Club, Philadelphia; the Society of the Army of the Potomac; the Scotch-Irish Society of America, and the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society. Colonel Gilmore married in 1872, Harriet Elliott Beatty, daughter of James and Isabella Elliott; they have issue.

1. WALTER BEATTY was graduated from the Chambersburg Academy, 1893, and from Princeton University in 1897 with the degree of B. A., and he is now an attorney-at-law at Chambersburg.

2. WILLIAM BLAIR was graduated from the Chambersburg Academy in 1897, from Peekskill Military Academy in 1898, and from Princeton University with the degree of B. S. in 1902. He is engaged in engineering work in West Virginia.

DAVID M. GOOD, JR., one of the leading citizens of Waynesboro, and president of the Geiser Manufacturing Company, was born Dec. 21, 1849, in Leitersburg, Washington Co., Md., and in 1864 accompanied his parents on their removal to Hagerstown, where he resided until 1873, the year he came to Waynesboro.

(I) JACOB GOOD, the great-great-grandfather of David M. Good, Jr., was a resident of Leitersburg District, Washington Co., Md., as early as 1765, and he was probably a descendant of Hans Good (Guth), who settled south of Conestoga Creek in Lancaster county, Pa. There were Guths in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, as early as 1711, and there is no doubt that it was from that locality [illegible] Good (Guth) removed to western Maryland. The land he purchased in 1765 comprised Good's Choice, with an area of 163 acres, originally embraced in Skipton-on-Craven and Luck, a tract of 100 acres, formerly included in the Re-survey of Well Taught. He lived in a log house that stood on the bank of the Little Antietam, near the present residence of Harvey J. Hortel; on the other side of the creek was a sawmill in operation as early as 1772. Mr. Good eventually owned 350 acres of land embracing these improvements at the confluence of Little Antietam with Antietam, and there he resided until 1787, when he sold the estate to Joseph Long, his son-in-law, and removed to Huckleberry Hall, a tract several miles distant in the valley of the Little Antietam. There he died in 1797, leaving his wife, Barbara, and the following children:

1. JOHN.
2. ANNA married Peter Longenecker.
3. ELIZABETH married Joseph Long.
4. BARBARA married Peter Witmer.
5. CATHERINE married Peter Newcomer.
6. JACOB.
7. MARY married Christian Hershey.
8. CHRISTIAN (II).
9. ABRAHAM.

(II) CHRISTIAN GOOD, son of Jacob, and great-grandfather of the subject, was born Feb. 25, 1752, and engaged in farming in Leitersburg District, Washington Co., Md., where he owned 200 acres of land which he sold in 1817 to Stephen Martin, his son-in-law. He died Dec. 5, 1830, a worthy, pious member of the [illegible] Mennonite faith. His wife Barbara was born Oct. 24

1759, and died May 16, 1813. Their children were as follows:

1. Christian (III).
2. Peter.
3. Abraham.
4. Jacob.
5. John.
6. David.
7. Elizabeth married Henry Funk.
8. Nancy married Peter Newcomer.
9. Barbara married Stephen Martin.

(III) CHRISTIAN GOOD (2), grandfather of David M. Good, Jr., was born Nov. 18, 1783, in the Leitersburg District, and in 1813 he purchased the farm in Washington township, Franklin Co., Pa., upon which Midvale Station, on the Western Maryland railroad, is located and which is now owned by his grandson, Jacob F. Good. There he resided until his death, Jan. 2, 1863. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Stover, and they had born to them these children:

1. David M. (IV).
2. Henry.
3. Christian.
4. Jacob S.
5. Daniel F.
6. Christiana married Jacob Funk.
7. Sarah married Samuel Welty.
8. Mary.

(IV) DAVID M. GOOD, Sr., son of Christian Good (2), and father of David M. Good, Jr., was born Nov. 30, 1813, at Midvale, Washington township, Franklin Co., Pa., and was educated at the academy at York, Pa. At the age of eighteen years he entered the store of Henry Smith, of Waynesboro, as salesman, and for one year he was similarly employed at Massilion, Ohio. In 1840 he embarked in a general mercantile business at Leitersburg, Md., in partnership with Charles A. Fletcher, and there he continued until 1852, when he removed to Old Forge, in Chewsville District, where he owned and operated a farm and mill. From 1867 to 1870 he was engaged in the general business in Hagerstown, Md., during which period he resided at Leitersburg. In 1870 he located at Waynesboro, where he died Oct. 20, 1885.

In 1839 David M. Good married Margaret B. Davison, who died in 1841. In 1842 he married (second) Mary M., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Stehman) Dietrich, who still survives. The children born to this union are:

1. Allen.
2. Milton D.
3. Stehman Y.
4. Preston O.
5. David M. (V).
6. Henry W.
7. Mary K. married Dr. J. B. Amberson.
8. Titus S.
9. Genora B.
10. Victor B.
11. Lillian married Joseph C. Clugston.

(V) DAVID M. GOOD, Jr., came to Waynesboro some thirty years ago, entering the dry-goods firm of Price & Hoelich, in the capacity of a salesman. After ten years of faithful service his reliability and uprightness of character enabled him to purchase Mr. Price's interest in the business, through Mr. Price's willingness to accept the young man's personal obligations. He had watched his career, and his faith in the young merchant was fully justified, as every note was paid before it came due. The firm of Hoelich & Good did a large business. It afterward became the firm of Good, Besore & Unger, Mr. Hoelich retiring and Mr. Good moving up to the head of the new firm. At a later date Mr. Good sold his interest, and after a pleasure tour through

the West he entered the collecting department of the Frick Company, and spent two more years in the South and West, on collections and adjustments for this Company. He then bought Mr. Unger's interest in the former business, which was continued successfully under the title of Besore & Good, the latter finally selling his interest to Mr. Besore, who continued the business.

In 1897, in association with his brother, V. B. Good, our subject purchased the stock of merchandise of J. F. Durbin, and shortly after the formation of the firm of Good Brothers D. M. Good, Jr., entered the service of the Geiser Mfg. Co., first as collector, then as general manager, being now president. On account of other increasing business interests he withdrew from the firm of Good Brothers. Mr. Good is well known throughout the United States and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all his acquaintances. He is a self-made man, and gained his first substantial start in life through his own thrift and industry. As president of the great corporation he represents he is but filling a position for which he laid the foundations in early years, by thoroughness, perseverance, faithfulness and integrity.

In 1902 Mr. Good became one of the organizers, director and first vice president of the Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Waynesboro Electric Railway Company. He is one of the organizers and directors of the People's National Bank of Waynesboro, and president of the Waynesboro Board of Trade and various industries of Waynesboro. In politics he is a stanch Republican. In religion he is a member of the Waynesboro Presbyterian Church, in which he has filled various church offices.

Mr. Good married Mrs. Josephine V. Funk, of Waynesboro, Pa., daughter of Dr. R. M. French, of Fayetteville, Pa. This marriage has been blessed with one daughter, Mary Peal Good, of Waynesboro, now in Europe.

Mr. Good is a self-made man, the [illegible] of unbroken success [illegible] tireless energy and [illegible] fidelity to duty in [illegible] public life. His motto [illegible] useful are successful." Mr. Good [illegible] to Waynesboro over [illegible] without a dollar, and by good [illegible] perseverance has won [illegible] and enviable position as president of the Geiser Manufacturing Company, [illegible] if not the largest, [illegible] its kind in the world. A short time ago he returned from a three months' tour in Europe and Asia, in the interest of the company of which he is the head. Mr. Good has recently been elected president of the National Association of Electric Manufacturers of the United States, an association representing over $500,000,000 of invested capital. He ranks [illegible] of America's Pioneers of Progress in Industry."

CROFT FAMILY. [illegible] KRAFFT [illegible] Worms, Germany, in 1714 [illegible] Brothers Valley township, Somerset county, in 1803, probably coming to [illegible] on the ship "Winter Galley" [illegible] dam, landing at Philadelphia, [illegible] On the same vessel was John [illegible] who, it is believed, was a brother of Frederick. The tradition in the family [illegible] that soon after the arrival in Pennsylvania they came up the Cumberland Valley through Shippensburg, to the site of Chambersburg, where they halted and [illegible] the graveyard of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Here the brothers separated, according to the tradition, John Jacob finally settling in New York.

State. Besides Frederick and Johan Jacob Krafft, who emigrated in 1738, there were two others, apparently brothers, Frederick and Heinrich Krafft, who came on the ship "Shirley," landing Sept. 5, 1751. That these two were not the brothers who found a temporary home in the Falling Spring cave is indicated, if not proved, by another Krafft tradition, which is that while the brothers were living in the cave, there was a death in the Chambers family. The only known death in that family before 1748 was the demise of Sarah Patterson Chambers, the first wife of Col. Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg. A Frederick Krafft was one of the earliest German settlers in Guilford township, where he took up land as early as 1749. It is probable that this Frederick Krafft was Johan Frederick Krafft, who emigrated on the ship "Samuel," landing at Philadelphia, Aug. 30, 1737. This land, known for many years as a Keller farm, was southeast of the Bonbrake lands, the latter being contiguous to Grindstone Hill Church. That this Frederick and Frederick Krafft of the cave are not identical is shown by a release for these lands executed by Frederick Krafft and Elizabeth, his wife, of Frederick Co., Md., and Jacob Harshberger and Margaret, his wife, March 20, 1796. In this release it is said that the father of Frederick and Margaret, the grantors, died "undispossessed" of these lands. Frederick Krafft, the ancestor of the Krafft family named at the beginning of this article obtained an order for survey for 202 acres of land in Guilford township, April 9, 1768. The survey was made Sept. 14, 1768. This land was north of the Witherspoon farm, now owned by Hon. John W. Witherspoon, and nearly a mile east of the Chambersburg and Greencastle road. Mr. Krafft sold it to John Miller, May 1, 1770, and thirty years afterward it became the property of Miller's grandson, Christian Miller. Later Mr. Krafft bought from Henry Shryock, of Chambersburg, a farm in Brothers Valley township, in what is now Somerset county. The agreement for the purchase was dated Nov. 3, 1792, and he was a taxable in that township in 1796.

Mr. Krafft married (first), Oct. 15, 1739, Anna Barbara Sallade (died March 29, 1746); they probably had a son Frederick. He married (second) April 29, 1746, Maria Margaretta Kusien (died March 14, 1772, and they had issue:

1. JOHN PETER, born Feb. 23, 1747.
2. ANNA DOROTHEA (born Oct. 24, 1748) married Philip Wegerline, or Wegley.
3. ANNA BARBARA (born Jan. 26, 1751) married George Coleman.
4. JOHN MARTIN, born May 21, 1752.
5. JOHN VALENTINE, born March 2, 1754.
6. EVA (born Dec. 22, 1756) married Martin Fightner, and they had issue: John and Martin.
7. ABRAHAM, born March 24, 1759.
8. CATHARINE ELIZABETH (born March 1, 1761) married Jonathan Harry, and they had a son, John.
9. DAVID (II).

Mr. Krafft married (third) May 6, 1770, Anna Maria Baumgardner (died Oct. 30, 1770), but had no issue.

(II) DAVID CROFT (born Aug. 3, 1765; died Dec. 18, 1845), son of Frederick and Maria M. (Kusien) Krafft, owned four farms in Hamilton township, near Emanuel Church, on one of which he lived. He married Catharine Umangst (born April 9, 1769; died Aug. 10, 1834), daughter of Andrew Umangst; they had issue:

1. DAVID (III).
2. JOHN, born Aug. 6, 1791; died unmarried, Dec. 29, 1817.

3. CATHARINE (born Feb. 18, 1794) married William Miller.

4. ABRAHAM (born in 1801—died on April 16, 1885), inherited one of his father's farms in Hamilton township. He married Nov. 2, 1826, Catharine Ross (born in 1808—died Nov. 20, 1891), daughter of George Ross; they had issue: John Ross, David, Elizabeth, Drusilla Catharine, Mary Jane, Sarah Ann and Charlotte.

5. SAMUEL (born Jan. 17, 1806—died April 21, 1839) was a farmer. He married ——— Faust; they had one son, John F., born July 31, 1838, died Feb. 10, 1902.

6. ELIZABETH married Samuel Coldsmith.

7. MARY married Jacob Keckman, and lived at Canton, Ohio.

8. MARGARET married Abraham Johnson, and removed to Ohio.

(III) DAVID CROFT (born April 7, 1788—died Feb. 2, 1818), son of David and Catharine (Unangst) Croft, was a farmer in Hamilton township. He married Mary Magdalena Coble (born Aug. 29, 1792—died Jan. 15, 1853), and they had issue:

1. JOHN (IV).

2. SARAH (born about 1813) married John Brindle, and removed to Indiana; their eldest son, Samuel, born before their removal, remained with his grandmother in St. Thomas township.

(IV) JOHN CROFT (born Aug. 9, 1815—died Feb. 9, 1892), son of David and Mary M. (Coble) Croft, was a wagoner in his young days from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, and later a farmer, at the time of his death owning three large farms. He served as assessor and school director in St. Thomas township, and held other township offices. He was a member of the Lutheran Church at St. Thomas, and for many years a member of the official board. He was very active in raising the quota of soldiers from St. Thomas township for service in the Civil war, and was generous in his assistance to the soldiers' families. In politics he was a Democrat and his good judgment and high honor caused him to be called upon frequently to arbitrate differences among his neighbors. His success was the result of his own efforts. Mr. Croft married Martha Wertz (born Oct. 23, 1816—died Jan. 6, 1903), daughter of Conrad and Ann Mary (Cook) Wertz, of St. Thomas township. They had issue:

1. SAMUEL (V).

2. DAVID (born Jan. 20, 1840—died in 1892) married (first) Elnora W. Kinnard and had issue: William H., J. Irvin, Harry C.; M. Myrtle; Ida G.; and Howard. He married (second) Mrs. Emma Brewer. David Croft was a member of the 10th Pa. Cav. for three years in the Civil war, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

3. JOHN (born June 25, 1842) married (first) Clara Gelwicks; (second) Lydia Strock, and had one son, Frank W.

4. GEORGE W. (born Aug. 6, 1844) was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Sarah Jane Walker, and had three children: John W., M. D.; Clarence; and Martha Elizabeth.

5. A daughter, born Oct. 11, 1846, died Dec. 22, 1846.

6. MARY F. (born Feb. 18, 1848) married Dec. 25, 1867, John W. Coil (born Dec. 24, 1844), who served in Company D, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves, in the Civil war, and removed to Kansas in 1878. They had issue: Martha Ellen, John F., George C., Daniel F., Charles Wert, Lizzie Catharine, Rachel, King, Martin Luther, Mary Ann, Christopher H. and Samuel W.

7. RACHEL C. (born June 22, 1850) married George W. Myers, and had issue:

Homer, Ethel, Janet, John C. and Martha.

8. DANIEL C. (VI).

9. CHARLOTTE E. (born Aug. 31, 1855) married William J. Clark. No issue.

(V) SAMUEL CROFT (born in St. Thomas township, Nov. 16, 1836), son of John and Martha (Wertz) Croft, was educated in the public schools of St. Thomas township, and studied at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1857-58. He afterward studied medicine, and was graduated M. D. at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1863. He began the practice of his profession at St. Thomas, but enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, in Company H, 126th P. V. I., in which he served until his discharge, May 20, 1863. After his return from the army he resumed the practice of medicine at St. Thomas, which he continued until 1865, when he entered the Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove for a theological course. He was graduated in 1868, and was licensed in June, of that year, when he entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church at Pinegrove, Center county. He served the Greenwood mission in Perry county, 1868-69; the charge at Karthaus, Clearfield county, 1869-72; at Wilmore, Cambria county, 1872-73; at Cassville, Huntingdon county, 1875-80; and at McAlavey's Fort, 1880-81, where he also practiced medicine. He was afterward at the Stone Valley charge, Huntingdon county, where he remained five years, where he also practiced medicine; he was called to the Grafton charge, Huntingdon county, but owing to failing health he resigned in 1892, and returned to his father's farm in St. Thomas township—then a part of the undivided estate. In 1895, he removed to the village of St. Thomas, where he engaged in mercantile business in partnership with his brother John, until 1899, when he came to Chambersburg where he is engaged in the same business with his son William H. Croft. Mr. Croft married Dec. 24, 1861, Anna Mary Embich, daughter of Henry Embich; they had issue:

1. CHARLES L. (born Dec. 17, 1862), married Amanda Smucker and has a son, Paul.

2. CARRIE L. (born Aug. 21, 1865), married Irvin Croft and has two children, Chester A., and Ruth.

3. SARAH E. (born April 19, 1867), died Aug. 3, 1868.

4. GEORGE A. (born Aug. 16, 1869), is a photographer at Uniontown. He is unmarried.

5. MARTHA BLANCHE (born Feb. 21, 1871), married Frisby S. Brake, and they have issue: E. Frederick, Hubert W., Mabel E. and Mary B.

6. WILLIAM H. (born April 2, 1873), a grocer, married Verna Creiry, and has a daughter, Helen Bell.

7. JOHN C. (born Jan. 17, 1876), now at Fort Stanton, N. M., is a carpenter and a leader of band at a sanitarium. He is unmarried.

8. WALTER S. (born July 7, 1878), was a sergeant in Spanish-American War; later he enlisted in 47th U. S. V. and was sent to the Philippines. He was discharged by special order to enter the Metropolitan Police Force at Manila, served four months, resigned and came home via San Francisco. After spending two years in California he came east and is now located in Hagerstown, Md., where he is engaged in clerical work. He is unmarried.

(VI) DANIEL CALVIN CROFT (born in St. Thomas township, July 20, 1853), son of John and Martha (Wertz) Croft, was educated in the public schools under Prof. Samuel Gelwix, at Upper Strasburg, and at the State Normal School at Shippensburg. Previous to entering the

Normal School, he taught a public school for two terms in St. Thomas township, and, after completing his course, for seven terms. He then farmed for a number of years, was engaged in the creamery business for four years, and in the general merchandising business at Marion for ten years. In politics he is a Democrat. He served one term each as assessor and school director in St. Thomas township. In 1902 he was elected a County Commissioner of Franklin County, beginning his term in January, 1903. In the spring of 1904 he removed to Chambersburg. He is a member of the St. Thomas Lodge, and the Chambersburg Encampment I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs. He is also a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of St. Thomas, and of the Junior order of the American Mechanics, at Marion. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a deacon and has been the leader of the choir for more than thirty years. Mr. Croft married in 1878, Etta W. Sellers, daughter of George and Dorothy Sellers, of St. Thomas; no issue.

POMEROY FAMILY. (I) GEORGE POMEROY (born probably in Ireland—died in Letterkenny township in 1770) was the first of the name to settle in the Cumberland Valley, and was the ancestor of the Pomeroy family of Franklin county. He was a taxable in old Lurgan in 1751, but lived in what is now Letterkenny township. The Pomeroy tradition is that their emigrant ancestor was Thomas Pomeroy, a merchant of Liverpool, who was seized in the street by a "Press gang" for service in the Royal Navy, but succeeded in putting his captors to sleep by plying them with liquor, and making his escape to a merchant vessel in the harbor bound for America. There is no record evidence relating to Thomas, but the will of George Pomeroy, of Letterkenny, dated Oct. 5, 1773, and probated at Carlisle Nov. 6, 1776, proves that he was the progenitor of the family. His name in his will is spelled Pumroy. The name in Europe is always Pomeroy. The late Maj. John M. Pomeroy conjectured that Thomas Pomeroy changed the spelling of his name as a disguise in case of pursuit; the inference is still stronger that he dropped the name Thomas and called himself George Pumroy. This spelling was retained by some members of the family until 1850, when the return to the old form was made uniform. Mr. Pomeroy married Margaret (surname unknown), who died on the Letterkenny homestead in 1777. They had issue:

1. THOMAS (II).
2. JOHN (III).
3. GEORGE remained on the homestead. He served with Capt. John McDowell's marching company of Col. Abraham Smith's battalion, in the campaign of 1778.
4. ELIZABETH married Charles Finley.
5. MARY married Robert Reed.
6. HANNAH married John Wallace.
7. MARGARET married David Putman.
8. ISABEL married John Crunkleton.

(II) THOMAS POMEROY (born in 1733—died September, 1803), son of George and Margaret Pomeroy, was a farmer, and lived on a large farm that he owned two miles east of Roxbury. In 1763 the Indians made a raid along the North Mountain, and his wife and two children were killed by the savages. He went out morning a short distance from the house to shoot a deer, and it was during his absence that the massacre occurred. A contemporary account says that Mrs. Pomeroy was scalped, one of her arms broken and her skull fractured by the blow of a tomahawk. These victims of savage ferocity were buried on the eastern side of the "Stone Head," and

over their graves the barn of the late John A. Rebuck was subsequently built. A few years ago, in a small cleared space at the margin of the woods, a pile of stones indicated the location of Thomas Pomeroy's residence. Mr. Pomeroy was a large, heavy man, which is characteristic of his descendants. It is a tradition that he was so fat that he was a burden to himself. His shirt collar was half a yard wide. His warrants for land were dated Dec. 17, 1767, 117 acres, 102 perches; and Oct. 14, 1775, 176 acres 22 perches. Mr. Pomeroy was twice married. He married (second) in 1768, Mary Graham (born March 5, 1747—died April, 1815), daughter of Francis and Mary Graham. Thomas and Mary (Graham) Pomeroy had issue:

1. John (IV).

2. Thomas was engaged in boating on the Mississippi; he died in New Orleans of yellow fever.

3. Charles (died in 1825) was a farmer near Roxbury. He married in May, 1807, Mary Holliday. They had issue: Thomas, John, Charles W., Margaret and Elizabeth (married May 12, 1835, Michael Gamble).

4. Francis went to Kentucky; he left daughters but no sons.

5. George went to Kentucky; he left sons and daughters.

6. Joseph went to Kentucky; he left descendants.

7. James, born February, 1779.

8. Margaret married John Adams.

9. Elizabeth married John White (V).

10. Mary married John Caldwell; they went to Kentucky.

(III) JOHN POMEROY, son of George and Margaret Pomeroy, went to Westmoreland county before the Revolution, and wielded great power among the early settlers of the region. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Battalion, Westmoreland County Associators, and was so distinguished in resisting the inroads of the Indians during the Revolutionary period that he became popularly known as "the Indian Killer." He took command at Fort Ligonier, Oct. 31, 1777, and was very active in promoting the efficiency of Fort Barr and Fort Wallace, near which he lived. On April 2, 1781, Col. Archibald Lochry reported that he had just returned from burying a man scalped and killed at Colonel Pomeroy's house; that another man was missing and all of Pomeroy's effects had been carried off. In 1785 Colonel Pomeroy was one of the commissioners to locate a county seat for Westmoreland county. As a Justice of the Peace he had the confidence of the people, and the disagreements of his neighbors were often referred to him for settlement without legal proceedings. In the summer he would dispense justice under a large oak tree near his dwelling. The district where he lived is still known as "Pomeroy's Plains." Mr. Pomeroy obtained a warrant and survey May 20, 1768, for twenty-four acres of land on the Conococheague, in Letterkenny township. He married Hannah Graham, daughter of Francis and Mary Graham. They had issue:

1. Francis went to Wooster, Ohio.

2. John (VI).

3. George went to Wooster, Ohio.

4. Thomas went to Wooster, Ohio.

5. Margaret.

6. Mary married James Gibson.

(IV) JOHN POMEROY (born in Lurgan township, Feb. 25, 1769—died in 1818), son of Thomas and Mary (Graham) Pomeroy, was a farmer, and at the time of his death was living on a farm belonging to his father-in-law in Southampton township. He was a captain in the Pennsylvania militia

tia. As a citizen he was a man of genial manners, industrious habits and strict integrity. He was taken ill while on the return journey of a trip to Baltimore with his wagon, was brought to Shippensburg in a sleigh, and died at the house of his brother-in-law, David Nevin. Mr. Pomeroy married May 12, 1794, Elizabeth Nevin (born Dec. 4, 1771—died in 1826), daughter of Daniel and Margaret Williamson (Reynolds) Nevin. They had issue:

1. Daniel Nevin (VII).
2. Mary, born Oct. 5, 1798, died unmarried, July 23, 1857.
3. Thomas (VIII).
4. Joseph (IX).
5. John Nevin (X).
6. William Reynolds (XI).

(V) ELIZABETH POMEROY (died in 1840), daughter of Thomas and Mary (Graham) Pomeroy, married John White (died in 1818), son of John White, of "Culbertson's Row." He was a farmer on the farm on which his father lived and died. John and Elizabeth (Pomeroy) White had issue:

1. Samuel Eaton (born in 1800—died March 17, 1871), a manufacturer of woolen goods, married in 1838, Nancy Burns (born March 14, 1811—died Oct. 22, 1902), daughter of Jeremy and Sarah (Renfrew) Burns. They had issue: Jeremy Burns (born Jan. 31, 1841), member of the State Legislature, 1885-86, married Mary E. Byers; Emma S. married John Kennedy; and Nannie married Hiram George.
2. Ebenezer went to Ohio.
3. Thomas Pomeroy.
4. John.
5. Mary married J. Harvey Allen.
6. Elizabeth married John Gilian [Gillan Family].

(VI) JOHN POMEROY, son of Col. John and Hannah (Graham) Pomeroy, removed from Westmoreland to Mercer now Lawrence county. He married Jane [illegible] and they had issue:

1. John (XII).
2. Thomas (died in 1878) was a member of the State Legislature in 1845 and 1847, and was for fifteen years an Associate Judge of Lawrence county. He was an elder of Neshannock Presbyterian Church, at New Wilmington, 1845-78. He married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of John and Mary Phillips. They had issue: James; Calvin; Elizabeth married Andrew Mar[illegible]; Mary married Mr. Kendricks; Ruth E. and Augusta P. married Rev. Dr. J. M. Neeley.
3. William.
4. Joseph S. was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1846. He has been pastor of Presbyterian churches in West Virginia, since 1849, and now lives at Fairview. He married Isabel Griffith. They had issue: John B., a Presbyterian minister at Antwerp, Ohio; Mary; Ella; Samuel and Chester died at East Liverpool.
5. Maria (born July 4, 1810) married (first) John McKee, and had issue: Hugh William, John [illegible], Hannah Lyon, and Mary Elizabeth. She married (second) Mr. Donaldson, and (third) Mr. Hardy. She lives at New Wilmington.
6. Keziah married James Wood and they had issue: Ellen married Andy Wilson; and Jane married Isaac Gibson.

(VII) DANIEL NEVIN POMEROY, born in Lurgan township, Feb. 7, [illegible], died Feb. 8, 1827, son of John and Elizabeth (Nevin) Pomeroy, learned the trade of a tanner and currier, but was interested in his apprenticeship by the death of his father and returned to return to the farm through family executors. In 1820 he began business at his trade in Shippensburg, and in 1823 succeeded to the tannery that belonged to his father-in-law, John Mears.

He successfully conducted the business until his death, which came in the flower of manhood. Mr. Pomeroy married Jan. 15, 1822, Jane Means (born Nov. 7, 1804—died March 1, 1830), daughter of John and Mary (Patterson) Means. They had issue:

1. JOHN MEANS (XIII).

2. ELIZABETH NEVIN, born July 14, 1825, died March 15, 1900.

(VIII) THOMAS POMEROY (born near Roxbury, Franklin Co., July 11, 1801—died Jan. 13, 1871), son of John and Elizabeth (Nevin) Pomeroy, learned the trade of a tanner with his uncle, William Reynolds, and engaged in business on his own account at Roxbury in his early manhood. The tannery was the gift of his granduncle, John Williamson, of Charleston, S. C., a wealthy bachelor. Later he embarked in merchandising and lumbering in addition to conducting the tannery. He invested extensively in land and left a large estate. In politics Mr. Pomeroy was a Whig and Republican. He was a County Commissioner of Franklin county, 1845-8, and an Associate Judge, 1851-56. Judge Pomeroy was a man of fine presence, courteous in manner, and of strict integrity. He died suddenly while seated in his chair. Judge Pomeroy married March 18, 1832, Mary Ann Wilson (born May 30, 1811—died Dec. 8, 1882), daughter of Col. Stephen and Mary (Culbertson) Wilson. They had issue:

1. MARY JANE (born Dec. 8, 1832) married Aug. 16, 1860, Samuel Davidson Herron, for many years cashier of the Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh. They had issue: Thomas Pomeroy, born June 12, 1861; Charles, born Jan. 29, 1863; Andrew Wilson, born June 6, 1865; Anna Mary, born July 25, 1871, died Jan. 13, 1872; and Cornelia Davidson, born Jan. 8, 1873.

2. JOHN JAY (born Sept. 8, 1834—died Dec. 1, 1889) received his preparatory education at Tuscarora Academy, Ar[illegible], and was graduated at Lafayette C[illegible], Easton, in 1857. He taught a private s[illegible] for two years, and then entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton and was graduated in 1861. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Carlisle, April 10th, and ordained by the Presbytery of Lewes, Nov. 28, 1862. In 1862 he entered the army as chaplain of the 3d Pennsylvania Reserves, and remained with the regiment until it was discharged, in June, 1864, and was afterward chaplain of the 198th P. V. I., until the close of the war. Mr. Pomeroy was pastor of Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church, 1865-75; at Belvidere, N. J., 1875-84; of the Central Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, 1884-89. He married Jan. 18, 1866, Mary H. Moore, daughter of Robert and P. Allen (Girton) Moore, of Danville. They have issue: Robert Moore, born April 20, 1870, died Sept. 5, 1870; Ann Elizabeth, born Aug. 16, 1871; Thomas Wilson, born Feb. 4, 1873; Mary Moore, born Nov. 29, 1875; Sarah [illegible], born Nov. 12, 1878; Helen and [illegible].

3. STEPHEN WILSON (born at Bald[illegible], Dec. 16, 1830) was educated at Tuscarora Academy, and was graduated at Lafayette College in 1851. After leaving college he served nine months in Company H, [illegible] P. V. I. He entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1860. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, and served congregations at Harrisburg, 1860-67; at Mechanicsburg, Green Hill and Wells Valley, 1868-71; at Newton, Hamilton and Upper Union, 1871-78, and Shippensburg, 1878-[illegible]. He married Nov. 27, 1867, Eugenia [illegible] Smith (born Dec. 15, 1841), daughter of Silas D. and Elizabeth (Weir) Smith. They have issue: twin daughters, born [illegible], 1869, died the same day; Elizabeth [illegible], born June 9, 1871; Anna Mary, born [illegible]

13, 1874; Silas Smith, born April 4, 1876; and Euphemia Wier, born May 11, 1879.

4. THOMAS, born Jan. 15, 1839, died Jan. 5, 1862.

5. ANDREW A. (born Sept. 10, 1841—died March 31, 1865) was educated in the public schools and at the Fayetteville Academy. He enlisted in Company H, 126th P. V. I., Aug. 2, 1862. In October he was prostrated with camp fever and was compelled to return home, but rejoined his regiment in February, 1863, was with it in the battle of Chancellorsville, and was wounded May 3, 1863. He was mustered out with his regiment May 22, 1863. Later he entered the 198th P. V. I., as first lieutenant, and was killed while leading his company at White Oak Road.

6. ELIZABETH born Jan. 22, 1844, died Aug. 25, 1848.

7. ALEXANDER WILSON (born at Roxbury, Aug. 4, 1846) received a business education, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Roxbury until 1879, when he opened a dry goods store in Chambersburg, and was a member of the dry goods firm of Pomeroy & Mackey until 1901, when he retired. He is now living at Bridgeport, Ohio. Mr. Pomeroy married Mary C. Walker (born Nov. 25, 1859—died May 1, 1902) daughter of Capt. John H. and Caroline (Elliott) Walker. They had issue: Andrew, drowned at Bridgeport, Ohio, May 27, 1903, aged seventeen years; and Carrie and Julia.

8. ANNA ELIZABETH, born Jan. 17, 1849, died Nov. 1, 1849.

9. WILLIAM CULBERTSON (born Nov. 24, 1851) was educated in the public schools and at the Tuscarora Academy. As a youth he served in his father's store, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by a course at a business college. He then entered the Juniata Bank as a clerk. In 1870 he was transferred to the branch at Port Royal, of which he was cashier until 1894. He then became cashier of the Port Royal Bank, which he was mainly instrumental in forming under the firm name of Pomeroy & Co. He is a member of its board of directors, and also a director of the Juniata Valley Bank and of the First National Bank of Mifflintown. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the State Legislature, 1883-84, and again in 1901-02. He married March 20, 1879, Ellen B. Crawford, daughter of Dr. E. D. Crawford, of Mifflintown. They have issue: Mary Wilson, Darwin Crawford, Gertrude Murray, Ellen Culbertson and Pamelia Jackman.

(IX) JOSEPH POMEROY (born near Roxbury, Oct. 18, 1804—died at Academia, Sept. 21, 1874), son of John and Elizabeth (Nevin) Pomeroy, learned merchandizing in the store of Stephen Culbertson at Shippensburg, and afterward conducted a store at Concord for three years for his uncle, David Nevin. With his brother, William R., he purchased this store in 1829. In 1835 he bought his brother's interest, but in 1842 he entered into partnership with William R. and John M. Pomeroy, and they erected a tannery near Concord. This partnership was dissolved in 1847, Joseph Pomeroy taking over the tannery, which he retained until his death. In 1851 he removed to Academia, Juniata county, where he remained. He acquired a large estate for that period. In politics he was active as a Whig and Republican. He was county auditor for Franklin County, 1833-36, and a member of the Legislature in 1841. In 1850 he was the first Republican candidate for Congress in the district of which Juniata and Franklin counties were a part, but was beaten by Wilson Reily, the Democratic candidate. In 1861 he was elected an Associate Judge of Juniata county, being the only candidate on the Republican ticket that was elected. He

was a man of great force of character and unusual business ability. Judge Pomeroy married (first) July 11, 1826, Eleanor Maclay (born March 29, 1807—died July 15, 1846), daughter of Robert and Arabella (Erwin) Maclay. They had issue:

1. JOHN NEVIN (born at Concord, Sept. 26, 1833—died Oct. 10, 1902) was educated at Tuscarora Academy, and afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits with his father at Academia. He was subsequently in the wholesale drygoods business in Philadelphia with his cousin, John M. Pomeroy. During the Civil war he was clerk to Major Pomeroy, a paymaster in the army. After the war he was for five years an Inspector of Customs in Philadelphia, and then became a merchant at Parkesburg. In 1875 he returned to Academia to manage his father's estate, and in 1892 he removed to Chambersburg, where he was notary public until his death. Mr. Pomeroy married Isabella J. Kelly, daughter of Col. William C. and Sallie (Patterson) Kelly. They had no issue:

2. ARABELLA ERWIN, born Nov. 28, 1835, died April 12, 1839.

3. ELIZABETH NEVIN (born Dec. 11, 1837) married Jan. 5, 1857, Jeremiah Frankhouse, a farmer of Juniata county. They had issue: Joseph Pomeroy, Adrienne F., Eleanor Maclay, Elizabeth Nevin, Mary Stewart, Charles David, William Reynolds and Agnes Van Dyke.

4. ROBERT MACLAY, born Aug. 19, 1842, died July 27, 1845.

Judge Pomeroy married (second) May 5, 1847, Ann B. Crawford (died Oct. 11, 1855), daughter of Dr. Samuel and Lydia Crawford. They had issue:

1. ELEANOR M. married John T. Nourse.

2. LYDIA K., born Sept. 23, 1849, died Sept. 5, 1850.

3. SAMUEL CRAWFORD (born June 1, 1851) married Agnes Van Dyke.

4. MARY married Dr. David Maclay [Maclay Family].

Judge Pomeroy married (third) Jan. 13, 1857, Mrs. Jane Eleanor McGinley (died Nov. 17, 1866), daughter of David and Eleanor (Herron) Maclay, and widow of John McGinley; and (fourth) Nov. 27, 1868, Mary Stewart (died Jan. 31, 1881).

(X) JOHN NEVIN POMEROY (born near Roxbury, Feb. 12, 1805—died in Washington, D. C., April 24, 1848), son of John and Elizabeth (Nevin) Pomeroy, was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1826, and at Princeton Theological Seminary, in 1829. He served as missionary in North Carolina, has previously the *Salem Gazette* at Chillicothe, in 1834. In 1835, he returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in mercantile pursuits at Concord until 1844, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department. He married (first) July 24, 1832, Julia Fulwiler (died Feb. 2, 1836), daughter of William Fulwiler, of Lancaster, Perry county. They had issue:

1. WILLIAM FULWILER (born Jan. 3, 1834) was graduated at Marshall College, Mercersburg, in 1853.

2. JULIA A. (born Jan. 21, 1836) married Sept. 10, 1857, Samuel E. Samuels, a druggist at Columbus, Ohio. They had issue: Mary Pomeroy, Carrie Fitzgerald, Anna Maria, Julia Fulwiler, Ida Jeanette, Elizabeth Nevin and Florence Louise.

Mr. Pomeroy married (second) Jan. 6, 1843, Hannah S. Sleymer, daughter of Adam and Margaret Sleymer, of Northumberland. She was a sister of Gen. Adam J. Sleymer, John N. and Hannah S. Pomeroy had issue:

1. MARGARETTA (born Jan. 9, 1844).

2. JOSEPH (born Sept. 22, 1845).

ducted the Saturday *Local* in Chambersburg, and was local editor of the Franklin *Repository*.

3. ADAM SLEMMER (born July 9, 1847) married Feb. 5, 1873, Margaret E. Crawford, daughter of Dr. E. Darwin and Pamelia (Jackman) Crawford, of Mifflintown. They have one daughter, Edith.

(XI) WILLIAM REYNOLDS POMEROY (born at "Herron's Branch," Nov. 27, 1811—died May 9, 1890), son of John and Elizabeth (Nevin) Pomeroy, learned the trade of a tanner and currier at Shippensburg, and removed to Concord in 1829. He was engaged in merchandizing with his brother, Joseph, and his nephew, John M. Pomeroy, 1842-47. Mr. Pomeroy married, 1845, Elizabeth Maclay (born Jan. 23, 1819—died April 4, 1874), daughter of Robert and Arabella (Erwin) Maclay. They had issue:

1. ARABELLA married James Diehl.
2. ROBERT MACLAY.
3. ELIZABETH NEVIN.
4. JOHN.
5. WILLIAM.

(XII) JOHN POMEROY, son of John and Jane (Porter) Pomeroy, was a prominent citizen of Lawrence county, and like his grandfather was known as Col. John Pomeroy. He married Eliza McGary. They had issue:

1. ROBERT PORTER (born Dec. 27, 1843) enlisted in Company D, 134th P. V. I., Aug. 13, 1862, and was mustered out with the company, May 26, 1863. He was County Commissioner of Lawrence county, 1881-84; Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, 1891; Postmaster of the House of Representatives, 1897; and a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1903-05. He was commander of the New Castle Post, G. A. R., 1901-02. He married Jan. 11, 1870, Leonora L. Fullerton (born June 20, 1844), daughter of John C. and Eliza (Hoge) Fullerton, and they have issue: Mary Crawford, born April 21, 1871, married Sept. 15, 1891, Frank Chapin, and has two children, Leonora and John Albert; John Walker, born Oct. 27, 1874, married Aug. 4, 1897, Lucy Montgomery; Eliza Edna and Diana Myrtilla, twins, born Aug. 6, 1878, were both educated at Westminster and Bryn Mawr Colleges.

2. MARY JANE (born in 1848) married Clarke Shearer; no issue.

3. THOMAS (born October, 1849) lived in Oregon.

4. FRANCES E. (born in 1853), married Scott Mitchell, a Free Methodist minister, and they have issue: Hugh and Albert Pomeroy.

5. ELIZABETH married Joseph Orsdale, and lives at Dallas, Oregon. They have issue: John, Alexander, Ruth, Robert, Pauline and Clarke.

6. MYRTILLA married John Dyess and they have issue: Polly, Francis, Lena and Jean.

7. JOHN W. was educated at Westminster College and was graduated M. D. at the Cleveland College of Medicine. He practices his profession at Tarentum, Pa. He married Lena Smith, of Ohio.

(XIII) JOHN MEANS POMEROY (born April 1, 1823—died June 27, 1901), son of Daniel N. and Jane (Means) Pomeroy, being left an orphan in his early childhood, was reared in the family of his uncle, Joseph Pomeroy, at Concord. His educational advantages were confined to the schools of the neighborhood and six months at an academy in Chambersburg. However, he received a sound business training in his uncle's store, in which he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, nearly one-half of his life was devoted until he purchased the Franklin

A. Marie Pomeroy

Repository, in Chambersburg, in 1874. He had an interest in the tannery at Concord, 1842-7. He was afterward a merchant in Philadelphia, and the virtual founder of the town of Pomeroy, in Chester county. Mr. Pomeroy was a life long Whig and Republican, and active in politics from his youth. He represented Franklin county in the Legislature in 1846 and 1847; was a member of the Common Council, in Philadelphia, in 1859; a delegate of the Republican National Convention in 1860, supporting Abraham Lincoln; and a paymaster of volunteers for two years during the Civil war with the rank of major. In 1881-82, Major Pomeroy was again a member of the Legislature from Franklin county. Major Pomeroy married Dec. 9, 1846, Rebecca C. Kelly (born June 15, 1829—died Oct. 4, 1899), daughter of Col. William C. and Sallie (Patterson) Kelly. They had issue:

1. Daniel Nevin, born March 23, 1848, died March 6, 1853.

2. Ellen Jane, born Oct. 4, 1850, died March 9, 1853.

3. William Kelly, born June 13, 1854, died July 23, 1862.

4. John Heck (born in Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1856), was educated at the Parkesburg Academy, and learned the printing trade in the office of the Franklin *Repository*, he was one of the proprietors of the paper, 1884-91. He has been superintendent of the printing department of the Scotland Industrial School since 1895. He married Oct. 2, 1889, Katie Springer (born Jan. 13, 1865), daughter of L. L. and Catharine (Anthony) Springer, of near Reading. They have issue: Rebecca Kelly, born April 9, 1891; Ralph Springer, born July 29, 1892; and Katharine Louise, born April 9, 1900.

5. Albert Nevin (XIV).

6. Sallie Bell, born July 17, 1862, died July 15, 1871.

(XIV) ALBERT NEVIN POMEROY (born in Philadelphia, May 27, 1859), son of John M. and Rebecca (Kelly) Pomeroy, spent his early life in his native city and at Pomeroy, a country home near Philadelphia, named after his father. He obtained his education in private schools in Philadelphia, and at Parkesburg Academy. In October, 1874, his father moved to Chambersburg, having purchased the Franklin *Repository*. Mr. Pomeroy resumed his studies at the Chambersburg Academy, where he remained until 1876, when he was obliged to leave school to take charge of the Adams Express office in Chambersburg, his father having accepted the agency. In this position he continued until 1878, when he entered the *Repository* office and worked at the printing trade for a short period, after which he became a reporter on the paper. In 1881 his father associated with him in the business his two sons, John H. and A. Nevin Pomeroy, under the style and title of John M. Pomeroy & Sons. This firm, which established the daily issue in 1883, continued until 1885, when the paper and printing plant passed into the hands of John H. and A. Nevin Pomeroy, who conducted the business under the firm name of Pomeroy Bros. until 1890. A. Nevin then purchased the interest of his brother and became sole owner. He has conducted the business ever since, consisting of the daily and weekly issues and a large job printing plant.

In 1887, Mr. Pomeroy was appointed assistant chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, a position he held for four years, when the political complexion of the office was changed by the election of Governor Pattison. In 1892 he was elected to the State Legislature and served in the session of 1895, serving as one of the committee to investigate alleged irregularities in the Insane Asylums of the State

In 1900 he was again elected to the Legislature, and served in the session of 1901, being a member of the Appropriations and several other important committees. He was also appointed by Governor Stone as one of the Commissioners from Pennsylvania to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee, 1889-92. In March, 1903, he was appointed superintendent of Public Printing and Binding by Governor Pennypacker. Mr. Pomeroy attends the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, American Mechanics, Royal Arcanum, Patriotic Order S. of A., Red Men, Modern Woodmen, Mystic Circle, Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, and Scotch-Irish Society of Pennsylvania. He is a director in the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Street Railway Company, and in Norland Land & Improvement Company.

Mr. Pomeroy married May 26, 1885, Bell McLellan (born in 1860), daughter of William and Ellen (Cheney) McLellan. Her father was a leading lawyer of Chambersburg, and a son of Dr. John McClellan, the celebrated surgeon of Greencastle. N. Nevin and Bell Pomeroy have two sons:

1. William McLellan.
2. John Nevin.

JOHN MILTON RUNK was born in Howard county, Ind., Nov. 17, 1852, of German descent.

(I) VALENTINE RUNK emigrated from Germany when a young man, to New York City. Soon after his arrival in America he secured employment on a farm, by which he obtained the means to repay a friend who had loaned him the money to pay his expenses across the ocean. He also worked for the money to pay the expense of bringing his parents from Germany to America, the time thus consumed by him being fourteen years. The family finally settled in Pennsylvania. He married, and became the father of a son, John (II).

(II) JOHN RUNK, son of Valentine, was born in Hanover, York Co., Pa., and there grew to manhood. He saw service in the war of 1812-15. For a time he resided in Maryland, but about 1813, he removed to a farm one mile south of Hedgesville, W. Va., and in 1836 he sold his farm and with his family located in Highland county, Ohio, where he and his wife died, aged, respectively eighty-four and eighty-nine years, beloved by all who knew them as devoted Christian citizens. John Runk married Elizabeth Miller, of Hanover, Pa., and they had issue:

1. John, born in Maryland.
2. Daniel, born in Maryland.
3. Betsey, born in Hedgesville, West Virginia.
4. Samuel (III).
5. George, born in Hedgesville.
6. William, born in Hedgesville.
7. Jacob L., born in Hedgesville.
8. Mary, born in Hedgesville.
9. Joseph T., born in Hedgesville.

(III) SAMUEL RUNK, [illegible] Berkeley county, W. Va., Nov. 27, 1807, was married to Margaret Ratcliff, of Highland county, Ohio, daughter of Edom Ratcliff, a native of North Carolina, and Hannah (Smith) Ratcliff, who were among the first settlers of Highland county. In 1838 Edom Ratcliff and family, including Samuel Runk, wife and two daughters, removed to Honey Creek township, Howard county, Indiana. Edom Ratcliff settled upon land now within the present site of Russiaville, where he and his wife died at ripe old ages. They were the parents of nine children who grew up to be honorable and [illegible] citizens.

Samuel Runk located in a dense forest about two miles southeast of his father-in-law, where he has remained ever since, being at this writing in his eighty-eighth year. He is the owner of several fine farms. His marriage with Margaret Ratcliff, who died in 1877, resulted in nine children, six of whom survive:

1. Matilda married Joseph Elliott, and preceded her mother to the grave.
2. William Allen died while serving in the Union army during the Civil war.
3. Hannah married F. M. Duncan.
4. Jacob.
5. Miles.
6. John Milton (IV).
7. Louisa married Thomas Carter.
8. Abraham Lincoln.
9. Margaret Allen was easily the leader in the singing in her neighborhood, and did much to turn many wandering souls to the fountain of redeeming love. She married George T. Lindley. Her death occurred a few years after that of her mother.

Samuel Runk always took a deep interest in education, although in his time schools were of little advantage to him. His children received from him such help as money could give in their efforts to obtain good educations. Five of his nine children were for years representative school teachers. He and his sons have always been stanch Republicans.

(IV) JOHN MILTON RUNK was brought up at farm labor. When a little over sixteen years old he began to teach school, a profession he followed for ten years. He was educated in the public schools, the Kokomo Normal and the National Normal school of Lebanon, Ohio, then under the able management of Alfred Holbrook. In 1878, while teaching school in McLean county, Illinois, Mr. Runk began compiling local history for Chicago publishing houses, and continued the same until 1887, with the exception of two years, when he was one of the owners and editors of the Kokomo (Indiana) *Gazette*, a new party organ which he helped to forge to the front, and practically to supplant an organ of forty years standing, but which had become so much allied to old politics that it had to go. In 1880, Mr. Runk came to Chambersburg, where on Dec. 12th of that year, he was married to Mamie Brehm, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Hamaker) Brehm, natives of Lancaster county and of German descent. The Brehm family came to Chambersburg with the Weist & Hamaker mill manufacturing establishment from Allentown, Mrs. Brehm being a sister of D. L. Hamaker, of the firm, and Mr. Brehm being the general foreman. Philip Brehm and wife are the parents of the following children: Anna, who married Jerome Baumgardner; Mamie, who married John M. Runk; Amy, deceased, who married Rev. W. F. Bond; Emily, deceased; Fanny, who married Sol. S[illegible] Hamaker, of Camden, N. J., who married Alverda Miller; Lyman, who married Anna Schuerman; and Lizzie and Barbara, both deceased. The Brehm family are active members of the Lutheran church, Father Brehm and daughter Amy having been instrumental in establishing Trinity Lutheran mission in Chambersburg.

Soon after marriage, John M. Runk formed a partnership with Richard C. Brinton and engaged in the publication of historical books. Six years later he was one of the editors and publishers of an elaborate history of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, Ohio, in which he and his associates were assisted by some of the most eminent writers of that city, among them being John H. Jewett, W. H. Venable, author of Venable's History of the United States; Hon. D. Drew Wright; Rev. Dudley Ward Bladen,

Col. D. W. McClung; Dr. P. S. Connor; and Rev. A. S. Dudley. He was subsequently associated with the late Dr. William H. Egle, for many years the efficient State librarian, in the compilation and publication of valuable works on local history in Pennsylvania, and still later he published a large work in two volumes on the State of Delaware, in which he was assisted in the editorial work by John F. Meginness of Williamsport, and Miss Rebecca Schively and C. W. Cremer of Chambersburg. In all, Mr. Runk assisted in the compilation and publication of thirty large books on local and State history.

In September, 1899, John M. Runk purchased from Hon. M. A. Foltz, *Public Opinion*, a leading Republican newspaper in Chambersburg, and for more than a year he gave his undivided attention and time to that paper, being assisted by George O. Seilhamer and Herbert C. Foltz. *Public Opinion* was founded by M. A. Foltz in 1869, and he has often said that Mr. Runk was the only man who could have induced him to sell the establishment for the reason he believed in Mr. Runk's honor and ability to maintain its already high standard. Mr. Runk sold a half interest in the paper to John W. Hoke, and for years thereafter these gentlemen kept *Public Opinion* in the front rank of Franklin county journalism. They established the morning *Opinion*, which is now a fixture, and a favorite local newspaper, with a circulation all over Franklin county and in various States. During Mr. Runk's efforts in journalism in Chambersburg, he became interested in a scheme to build a trolley road in Chambersburg and Franklin county. In fact he was alone for more than a year in advocating such a convenience. But finally the seed which he had sown took root, and companies sprang up like mushrooms, wanting the privilege to build a trolley line in Chambersburg. Mr. Runk secured the [illegible] franchise from the borough authorities for the company, and a road has been built and in operation. During the coldest winter [illegible] county has known for over forty years, Mr. Runk was superintendent of the road, and made a remarkable success with [illegible] ment. An appreciative public will [illegible] no effort can rob Mr. Runk of the credit [illegible] establishing a trolley road in Chambersburg and to and through Fayetteville. He has made his monument in this cultured [illegible] As one evidence of the sacrifice he was [illegible] ing to make to accomplish what he had set out to do, it may be stated that he was induced by members of the trolley company to sell his newspaper at a loss to himself, so as to give his whole time to their enterprise.

John M. Runk and wife have had three children:

1. Milton B., deceased.
2. June M.
3. John Charles.

JOSEPH F. EMMERT, proprietor of the Emmert Universal Vises and [illegible] of the Emmert Mfg. Co., Waynesboro, Pa., was born near Martinsburg, Va. (now W. Va.), April 3, 1845, the son of John and Elizabeth (Fahrney) Emmert.

JOHN EMMERT was a descendant of Leonard Emmert, who originally came from Lebanon county, Pa. Elizabeth (Fahrney) Emmert was a daughter of Dr. Fahrney, of Maryland, an [illegible] family. Among his children was Samuel, of whom [illegible] will be made later in this narrative. The Fahrneys originally came from Switzerland. About the year 1830 John Emmert removed to Washington county, Md., where he [illegible] owned farming land there it was that the subject of this sketch was reared. The family consisted of three sons and five daughters then living. The oldest son, [illegible]

drew, after serving an apprenticeship in the cabinetmaking business, turned his attention to medicine, reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. Daniel Fahrney, his uncle, and later attending lectures, after which he entered upon the practice of medicine, locating in the Beaver Creek District, Washington Co., Md., where after about twelve years practice he died at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving the record of a successful and honored practitioner.

Our subject was reared as a farmer and received his education in attendance at the common schools. His father dying in August, 1858, he continued his education winters, but the vacations were spent in "tinkering at things," working with carpenter's tools, etc., and among the many things produced were a small reaper, an upright sawmill, and many articles of furniture. It may be interesting in this connection to note here that the desire "to make things" and even to invent things probably descended from ancestors. Samuel Fahrney, his uncle, was noted for his inventive genius as a mechanic, and among the many important productions of his fertile brain was a machine for harvesting grain. It was probably between the years 1845 and 1850 that John Emmert and Samuel Fahrney formed a partnership in order to further test and develop this new device. It is important to note here that this first device for cutting grain had in its construction the reel and the sickle, which afterward became the standard parts of all grain cutting machines. The projectors, however, failed in successfully introducing this device as a farm implement, and but a few years elapsed until the ideas and principles were taken up by others, who became rich and famous.

But to return to our subject's boyhood days, the pent-up desire to invent and to work with tools could not be held in check, and in the spring of 1861 he succeeded in securing a position in the wood department with George Frick, Waynesboro, Pa., who was then manufacturing stationary engines and the Original Geiser Grain Separator. After an apprenticeship of three years, and having gained a good knowledge of pattern and machine work and a desire to further develop a practical knowledge of pattern work, he went westward, seeking employment, stopping in Altoona, Pittsburgh, and other cities, and finally secured a position in the new car shops at Kent, Portage Co., Ohio. Shortly afterward he proceeded to Polo, Ill., where he visited his brother Benjamin, but not being able to secure work in the pattern line he engaged in house carpentering. Shortly afterward he accepted a position with C. C. Burrows & Co., Decatur, Ill., as patternmaker, and after several months returned to Altoona, Pa., and secured work in the car building department. It was at this time that he was summoned to attend the funeral of Dr. Andrew Emmert, in Washington county, Md., and just one month later that of his brother Benjamin. The winter of 1863 he spent in settling the estate of Dr. Andrew Emmert.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Emmert engaged with a firm in Quincy, Franklin Co., Pa., who were then building the Geiser Grain Separator. But a short time elapsed, however, until The Geiser, Price & Co. was formed in Waynesboro, Pa., Joseph Fahrney becoming one of the firm. This gave an opportunity for a new partner in the Quincy shops, and thus J. F. Emmert became one of the firm, which was known at this time as Hess & Emmert. This firm continued the foundry and machine business until late in 1868. During this time J. F. Emmert took out a patent for a Lifting Jack for vehicles,

manufacturing the same and also selling State and county rights.

In December, 1868, he moved to Waynesboro and later engaged with Peter Geiser, working on improvements for the Geiser Grain Separator and other machines. It was during this time that he and Mr. Geiser were in partnership in the manufacture and sale of the Oven Peel or Scraper and a Wash Stand. Some attention was also given to a three wheeled cycle or velocipede, and the further sale and introduction of the Carriage Jack. In January, 1871, he engaged with the Geiser Mfg. Co., working in the experimental department on improvements for the Geiser Separator. Here it was that his attention was first directed to improvements on vises.

Later he developed an adjustable seat for buggies, for the person who ordinarily sits on the laps of others during the journey. During the year 1871 a patent was granted to him for a safety shaft coupling for separators and other farm machinery. In the early part of 1872 he began work for the firm of Frick & Bowman, which afterward became the now well-known firm of Frick Co. This service continued until June, 1875.

It was during this period and in the year 1874 that Mr. Emmert was granted a patent for improvements on carpenter's vises. Six vises were manufactured and sold for cost. In June, 1875, he was again in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Altoona, Pa., but later returned again to Franklin county, Pa., and in February, 1878, located in the village of Five Forks, where he engaged in general repairs, etc., also designing and establishing the Eureka Hand Wagon. Early in the year 1879 he again engaged in the pattern department of Frick Co., having charge of this department. Here he continued until the year 1891, when he improved the original vise herein mentioned, taking up the old patent, and covering all [illegible] patents, the new form now being known as The Emmert Universal Pattern Maker's Vise. While continuing his occupation he began manufacturing and selling this vise but was hampered because of a lack of facilities, and about 1898 he engaged A. L. Metcalf, machinist, of Waynesboro, to manufacture the vises, ordering them a dozen at a time. Each sale meant others as a result and the demand grew with each succeeding month. During this time Mr. Emmert had made an effort to form a stock company, but did not succeed until October, 1900, when The Emmert Manufacturing Co. was formed with a capital of $15,000, with the privilege to increase same to $25,000. The projectors of the company were I. E. Yost and Simon Wiener, and the first officers were Jason Bell, president, Thomas Kennedy, secretary and treasurer, J. F. Emmert, superintendent. A plant was erected at once in what was once the old canning factory on Fifth street, South Waynesboro, Pa., the Cumberland Valley railroad adjoining. The present officers of the company are A. E. Price, president; Jason Bell, vice-president; H. S. Kuhn, secretary; W. M. Brown, treasurer; Robert McDonald, superintendent. Directors: A. E. Price, Jason Bell, Simon Wiener, Clarence Gordon, D. R. Foglesonger; and J. F. Emmert. Present capital, $50,000. Men employed, 50 to 85. Present products: Quick Acting and Universal Vises for both metal workers and wood workers in upward of fifty sizes and varieties.

In 1876 Mr. Emmert married Susan R. McPhern, daughter of James McPherrin, a farmer living near Waynesboro, Pa. After the family moved to Waynesboro in 1881, Mrs. Emmert died, leaving the following three children: Aaron, who died in October, 1887, John C. employed in the sales de-

partment of Frick Co.; and Elizabeth, who married Victor Miller, of the Landis Tool Co.

Mr. Emmert was married, the second time, to Annie E. Benedict, daughter of Jacob Benedict, a farmer residing near Quincy, Pa. To this second marriage belong the following children: Jesse B., a missionary of the German Baptist Church in India, who sailed in October, 1902; Edith G., who married J. Frank Miller, of Waynesboro, Pa., now employed in the treasurer's department of The Geiser Co.; Harvey D., attending Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.; Sudie Mae, married to John D. McCleary, employed in the pattern department of the Landis Machine Co., Waynesboro, Pa. The family are members of the German Baptist Church, to which the Emmerts have belonged for several generations.

One sister, wife of Elder William Koontz, of Shady Grove, Pa., is the only one now living.

WATTS. FREDERICK WATTS (born in Wales, June 1, 1719), married in 1749, Jane Murray, niece of David Murray, Marquis of Tullibardine, a partisan of the Pretender Charles Edward, who after the battle of Culloden fled to France. Mr. Watts emigrated to Pennsylvania with his family about 1760, and after a short residence in Chester county, moved westward and located upon the western shore of the Juniata, near its confluence with the Susquehanna River, about twenty miles from Carlisle. The Revolution breaking out, a few years after his arrival, he became a zealous advocate of the rights of the people with whom he became identified. He was appointed one of eight members of Cumberland county who met in Philadelphia in 1770. He assisted in organizing the battalion for the county, and was made lieutenant colonel of the 1st Battalion, and represented the same at the military convention of July 4, 1776, which met at Lancaster. He was in command of the 1st Battalion of the "Flying Camp" at the surrender of Fort Washington, Nov. 6, 1776, where he was captured but soon after exchanged. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace for Cumberland county, April 1, 1776, chosen a representative to the Assembly in 1779, appointed Sub-Lieutenant of Cumberland county, April 18, 1780, Brigadier-General of Pennsylvania Militia May 27, 1782, a member of the Supreme Executive Council from Oct. 29, 1787, until its abolition by the constitution of 1790, and was at the same time acting as a member of the Board of Property. He died Oct. 3, 1787. He had one son, David Watts (II) and several daughters.

(II) DAVID WATTS, only son of Frederick and Jane (Murray) Watts was born in Cumberland county, Oct. 29, 1764. He was prepared by his mother, a woman of unusual literary attainments, for entrance to Dickinson College in Carlisle, which was founded in 1783. He graduated at the first class that left its halls, and then studied law with that eminent jurist, William Lewis, of Philadelphia, becoming eminent himself as a lawyer. He married, in September, 1791, Julia Anna Miller, daughter of Gen. Henry Miller (1751-1824), who, as Major of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3d Pennsylvania Regiment, took an active part in the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Head of the Elk, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, etc. On June 1, 1775, Miller, as first lieutenant of a Rifle Company, marched from York, Pa., to Cambridge, Mass., this company being the first that entered Massachusetts from any place south of [illegible]

Island, or west of the Hudson. The company was attached to Col. Thomson's Rifle Regiment, which received the first commission issued by Congress, and took rank of every other regiment. Capt. Doudel's health becoming impaired, he resigned, and Miller was appointed to the command of the company. Gen. Wilkinson, in his Memoirs says, "that Major Miller, of Hand's Riflemen, was ordered by Gen. Washington to check the rapid movements of the enemy in pursuit of the American army while retreating across the State of New Jersey. The order was so successfully executed, and the advance of a powerful enemy so embarrassed, that the American troops, which afterward gained the independence of their country, were preserved from an overthrow, which would have proved the grave of our liberties." After the Revolution, Col. Miller was Quartermaster-General during the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794. At the breaking out of the war of 1812, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the United States Militia, stationed at Baltimore, and charged with the defence of Fort McHenry and its dependencies. He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and possessed the entire confidence of Gen. Washington. David Watts died Sept. 19, 1819, leaving six sons and three daughters.

(III) FREDERICK WATTS, second son of David and Julia (Miller) Watts, was born in Carlisle May 9, 1801, graduated from Dickinson College in 1819, commenced the study of law in 1821, and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1824. As early as October, 1827, he practiced in the Supreme Court and as late as the May term of 1869. All through that period of forty-two years (except the three he was on the Bench) there is not a single volume of reports, containing cases from the middle district, in which his name is not found, to which must be added the fact that for fifteen years [illegible] reporter of the decisions of [illegible] 1845 he became president of the [illegible] Valley Railroad, and continued [illegible] for twenty-six years. When [illegible] of it, it was in debt, out of repair, inefficient, and in a dilapidated [illegible] through his good and economical management, it was brought to a high state of prosperity, having paid all its indebtedness, and been made to yield handsome returns. [illegible] March, 1849, Mr. Watts was [illegible] President Judge of the Ninth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, which office he occupied until 1852. In 1854 he was elected president of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, which office he held until near the close of his life. During the same year he projected the organization of the gas and water works of Carlisle, and having formed a company for that purpose was elected president. In August, 1871, he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture by Gen. Grant, was confirmed and served in that capacity during the entire period of the latter's administration. The country had not an [illegible] more virtuous, honest, faithful, and able public servant. After his retirement he was elected Burgess of Carlisle, and was active in the development of the agricultural resources of the country. On Sept. 20, 1827, he married (first) Eliza Goldie Cameron, and [illegible] children, none of whom survived [illegible] were:

1. Maria Ross.
2. Laura Goldie.
3. Eliza Cameron.

He married (second) [illegible] Henrietta Lee [illegible], and [illegible] were:

1. William Miller.
2. Mary.
3. Julia Miller.
4. Frederick [IV.]

5. Coleman Hall.
6. Edward Biddle (died in infancy).
7. Sarah Campbell (died in infancy).
8. Edward Biddle (2).
9. Sarah Campbell (2).
10. Henrietta.
11. Brown Parker.

Judge Watts died Aug. 17, 1880.

(IV) FREDERICK WATTS, second son of Frederick and Henrietta (Ege) Watts, was born Jan. 9, 1843. He was educated at Dickinson and the Pennsylvania State Colleges, graduating from the latter in 1862, after which he took a commercial course, graduating from Eastman's Commercial College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1865. In the summer of 1866, he was in the grain business in Newville, acting also as agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad at that place. In 1869 he resigned to enter an engineer corps, being employed on the Perry county, Mont Alto, and Martinsburg Railroads until December, 1872, when he went to Washington, being made the following year chief clerk in the Agricultural Department, which position he held until 1878, when he connected himself with the passenger department of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which position he still holds.

Mr. Watts married Nov. 22, 1872, Helen Elizabeth Waters Bayly, of Cambridge, Md., a woman of charming personality and intellectual force, who gave evidence in her person, of the long line of distinguished ancestors from whom she descended—the Baylys, Waters, Ecclestons, and Scarboroughs, names famous in the annals of Virginia and Maryland, occupying important positions in Colonial affairs, and closely identified with the settlement of the Chesapeake country. She was tenth in descent from William Bayly and Edward Waters, who arrived in Jamestown in 1610, only two years after its settlement, when it contained but 30 or 40 houses, surrounded by a log palisade, and a population of nearly 500 men, women and children. They came in time to witness and share the starvation that depleted the colony by 400, causing the desertion of the place only to return again, upon the arrival of the river, Lord Delaware, with additional colonists and provisions. The friendship formed during that awful summer, known as the "starving time," was afterward cemented by the inter-marriages of the lineal descendants of William Bayly and Edward Waters.

Surviving the Indian massacre of 1622, which extended over 130 miles, destroying 347 persons, Edward Waters was made a member of the General Court, and a commissioner of the district between Southampton and Fox Hill in 1628. His descendant was made Lieutenant Colonel of Nansemond county in 1673. William Bayly, the Puritan, was made captain of the militia or police, organized for the protection against the Indians in 1644, and a later descendant, Josiah Bayly, grandfather of Mrs. Watts, was Attorney General for the State of Maryland, succeeding Roger B. Taney, who was made Secretary of the Treasury by President Jackson. Her father, Dr. Nicholas H. Bayly, was one of the most noted physicians of the State outside of Baltimore, being a member of the Constitutional Convention and President of the State Lunacy Commission. Mrs. Watts was also descended from Col. Edmund Scarborough, who in 1658 was Colonel of Militia, a member of the Governor's Council and Secretary of State to his Majesty, James II. Prominent in the early history of the colony came a long line of descendants who finally moved up the Chesapeake Bay, leaving their names with an ever-honored list of soldiers or statesmen. Still later the marriage of Frederick Watts and Helen

beth Waters Bayly, united in their only daughter, KATHLEEN BAYLY WALTIS, the blood of the Revolutionary patriots of Pennsylvania with that of the cavaliers and founders of Virginia.

HOKE FAMILY. HENRY HOKE (born in Adams county—died at McConnellsburg in 1873), the ancestor of the Hoke family of Chambersburg, was of German origin. He removed from Adams to Fulton county, before 1826, and was a tinsmith at McConnellsburg. Mr. Hoke married Sarah Eyster, who belonged to one of the oldest German families of Southern Pennsylvania. She was a descendant of John Jacob Eyster, a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, who emigrated to Pennsylvania between 1717 and 1727, bringing with him his son, Christian Eyster, born in Germany in 1710. The family settled at Oley, Berks county, but removed to York county, in 1736. Elias Eyster (born in 1734), who lived to be almost a centenarian, was the eldest son of Christian. Mrs. Hoke was a grand-daughter of Elias Eyster. Henry and Sarah Hoke had issue:

1. GEORGE, a tanner at McConnellsburg, was a member of the first grand jury of Fulton county, in 1851.
2. H. ELIAS (II).
3. JACOB (III).
4. DAVID, a millwright.
5. JOSEPH, a merchant.
6. JOHN, a farmer near McConnellsburg, was made an Associate Judge of Fulton county, in 1871, to fill a vacancy.
7. LEWIS, a merchant.
8. MARY died unmarried.
9. HANNAH married A. Sheppler.

(II) H. ELIAS HOKE (born at McConnellsburg, Dec. 21, 1822—died Oct. 5, 1896), son of Henry and Sarah (Eyster) Hoke, was educated in the schools of his native town, and learned the tinning trade with his father. He came to Chambersburg about 1856, where he went into the dry-goods business with his brother Jacob, in which he continued until his death. He was for many years a member of the Methodist Church, and was a fine Bible scholar. Few men in Franklin county were as well posted on public questions, and he was a staunch Republican. He married, April 25, 1849, Harriet Stenger (born Nov. 10, 1827—died Nov. 21, 1892), daughter of Peter and Christiana (Shearer) Stenger, of Fort Loudon; they had issue:

1. EDWARD S. (born April 17, 1850), is a merchant in Chambersburg. He married (first), Laura Welsh (born in 1851—died July 5, 1870), daughter of Martin P. and Catharine (Streely) Welsh, and they had a daughter, Harriet S. He married (second) M. V. Bricker, of Chambersburg, and they have one daughter, Mary E.
2. HARRY F. (born December, 1854) is cashier of the National Bank of Hanover. He married Mary Hafer, and they have issue: Clarence, Ethel, Earl, Ralph, Walter and Margaret.
3. GEORGE M. (born December 5, 1853), a minister of the M. E. Church, is now in charge of the congregation at New Cumberland. He married Virginia Balding, of Wrightsville, and they have issue: William, Christiana, Norman, Robert and Mary.
4. WILLIAM S. died in infancy.
5. HOWARD M. (born in Chambersburg in 1857) married Bertha Rice, of Harrisburg, where he is secretary to Attorney General Carson. He is a writer of some note, being a regular contributor to some of the leading magazines. He has one son: Russell.
6. WALTER S. (born in 1861) lives in Bordeaux, France, where he is employed. He married Susan Wescott, of Westmoreland.

Pa., and they have issue: Hampton, Walter and Josephine.

7. CHARLES E. (born in 1862) is a dealer in grain, and business manager of *Public Opinion*. He married Sarah A. Reed (died Dec. 12, 1903), daughter of William G. and Rebecca (Lindsay) Reed, of Chambersburg. They had issue: Reed; John L.; and a daughter only a week old at the mother's death.

8. JOHN WESLEY (IV).

(III) JACOB HOKE (born at McConnellsburg, March 17, 1825—died 1893), son of Henry and Sarah (Eyster) Hoke, was educated in the schools of his native village, and at the age of twelve years he engaged as a clerk in a country store, where he remained until May, 1841, when he came to Chambersburg. At Chambersburg he was employed in various mercantile establishments until August, 1848, when he engaged in business on the northeast corner of the Public Square, in partnership with David Oaks, under the firm name of Oaks & Hoke. This partnership lasted only two years, and was followed by the firms of Hoke and Kirkpatrick, J. & J. W. Hoke, J. Hoke & Co., and Hoke & Appenzellar. Mr. Hoke came to Franklin county without capital, but by strict economy he accumulated a few hundred dollars with which to begin business in a small way, and he lived to become the most extensive dry-goods dealer in Chambersburg. Slight as were his educational advantages, he was always a conscientious student and acquired a general knowledge of literature and theology that made him one of the most intelligent men in the community. When he came to Chambersburg, he united with the First United Brethren Church, and he was always one of the most earnest workers in his denomination. During the Civil war he was active in aiding the wounded belonging to both armies on the fields of Antietam and Gettysburg after those severe battles, and in the Chambersburg hospitals. He kept a memorandum of dates and events that came under his observation during the war, and wrote for *Public Opinion* a series of interesting articles that were afterward published in pamphlet form with the title of "Reminiscences of the War." This pamphlet appeared in 1884. It is the best record extant of scenes and incidents that occurred in and about Chambersburg during the war. Later Mr. Hoke published a more elaborate work entitled "The Great Invasion, or General Lee in Pennsylvania." He also wrote works of a religious character that were published by the United Brethren Publishing Company, at Dayton, Ohio, and had a large circulation. Among these were "The Higher Life," and "Clusters in the Eschol." As a part of his church work, he conducted a large class every Thursday evening for a number of years for the study of the Bible. He was an intelligent and entertaining talker, and it is still remembered of this class that he led it in a realistic and delightful manner. In counsel, in prayer, by personal effort in evangelical work, and in hearty and generous contributions to benevolent enterprises, he held for many years the first place in the congregation of which he was a member. He loved to attend prayer-meetings, and never was happier than when helping the minister in such meetings. He would only consent to be a lay member, nothing more, but preached frequently and was an entertaining lecturer. For a number of years, he delivered lectures for the benefit of schools, colleges and benevolent institutions on the invasion of Pennsylvania, and the battle of Gettysburg, but ill health compelled him to abandon this work. He was president and treasurer of the Franklin County Bible Society, and for many years secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania

ence Branch Missionary Society. He was also a member of the General Board of Missions of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Hoke married (first), in 1850, Margaretta McClellan (died in 1875), a native of Chambersburg. He married (second), in 1880, Mrs. Annie (Mehaffey) Hutton, who survives him. She was a daughter of Joseph and Annie Margaret (Stabler) Mehaffey, and a native of Marion, Pa. In Mr. Hoke's last illness his wife cared for him so tenderly that, as he felt he was approaching the mysterious river, he asked that she should not leave him, and from that time, while he lived, she was with him day and night, to bathe his fevered lips and aching brow until all was over. There was no issue by either marriage.

(IV) JOHN WESLEY HOKE, son of H. Elias and Harriet (Stenger) Hoke, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg and at the Chambersburg Academy, and was graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, in 1890. After leaving college, he studied law with the Hon. W. Rush Gillan, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, at the February term, 1893. In 1891-92, he was news editor of the Franklin *Repository*. In 1898, he was elected District Attorney of Franklin county, and served the full term of three years with marked ability and success. In 1900 he bought a half interest in *Public Opinion* from John M. Runk, and conducted it in partnership with Mr. Runk under the firm name of Runk & Hoke until January, 1902, when he bought his partner's interest. When Mr. Hoke acquired a part interest in *Public Opinion*, it was a weekly newspaper of wide circulation, but in March, 1901, the daily *Opinion* was established. Under Mr. Hoke's direction, both the daily and weekly issues of the paper have been conducted with great ability and success, and the property ranks among the best in the Cumberland Valley. Mr. Hoke is a Republican in politics, [illegible] nated by his party as the candidate for [illegible] sentative in the State Legislature [illegible] 1904. He belonged to the [illegible] Church. Fraternally he is a member of [illegible] Knights of Malta, of which he was [illegible] Commander and has passed through all the chairs; and of the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. E.

REV. GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH, D. D. A lifetime of work marked at every step by deep personal interest, breadth of knowledge built on [illegible] means, and complete self-forgetfulness has justly won for Rev. George W. Aughinbaugh a widespread reputation and warm affection that falls to the lot of few men. He has spent himself in the cause of Christian education and his name is known and honored throughout many States. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Chambersburg, Feb. 12, 1819, a son of John and Elizabeth (McCullough) Aughinbaugh.

(I) HENRY AUGHINBAUGH, the grandfather of Rev. Dr. George W. Aughinbaugh, was the youngest of three brothers who came from Germany to America about 1770. He was a shoemaker by trade and located in Cumberland county. By [illegible] many of his countrymen he was a member of the Reformed Church. His remains are buried in Shippensburg.

(II) JOHN AUGHINBAUGH, son of Dr. Aughinbaugh, was born in Cumberland county, Oct. 28, 1791, and died in 1851. When a young man he came to Franklin county and here married Dr. [illegible] Elizabeth McCullough, who is of Scotch-Irish descent. She died in 1851. There were eight children in the family, two of whom are now living.

1. HENRY P.

2. GEORGE W. (III), one of the two survivors.

3. JOHN.

4. HENRIETTA married Rev. Henry Heckerman, a minister of the Reformed Church.

5. ANNA MARY married William McKesson.

6. KATHERINE ELIZABETH married Lyman S. Clark, Esq., of Chambersburg.

7. DAVID C. is a resident of Hagerstown, Maryland.

8. EDWARD R.

(III) GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH spent his youth in Chambersburg. He was first sent to private school and later to the academy there, and in the spring of 1841 entered Marshall College, Mercersburg, Pa. He graduated in the fall of 1844. John W. Nevin, D. D., LL. D., a theologian of world-wide reputation and whose scholarly attainments were universally recognized, was president of the College, and conferred the degree of B. A. on the graduates, eight in number. Mr. Aughinbaugh was honored by his class in being selected as valedictorian, the highest honor in their bestowal. Soon after graduation he was given a position in the preparatory department of the college and while teaching there also pursued and completed his theological studies. In 1846 he received an unanimous call to the vacant pastorate of the Reformed Church at Emmitsburg, Md., and at once resigned his position as teacher to accept this new and greater responsibility, which he carried most satisfactorily to all for ten years. In 1850 he resigned his pastorate at Emmitsburg, and opened a classical school at Bedford, Pa. A break came in his work, however, three years later, when in 1850 he removed to the Valley of Virginia, and resumed preaching for a time, although it was not long before he assumed charge of the Female Seminary at Orkney Springs, Va. This was only for a brief period, too, as in 1861 Virginia seceded from the Union, and Mr. Aughinbaugh returned to Pennsylvania and resumed pastoral work. In 1864 came a call to the presidency of Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, but unfortunately this had to be given up after a year's stay because of the ill effects of the change of climate upon the health of the whole family, and Mr. Aughinbaugh returned to the church in Pennsylvania which he had left a year before, located at Hilltown, Bucks Co., Pa. In 1872 he was elected to fill the presidency of Palatinate College at Myerstown, whither he removed in the spring of 1873. For eight years Dr. Aughinbaugh devoted his entire powers to the advancement of this institution and was successful in his labors. In 1881, for reasons satisfactory to himself, he resigned his position in Palatinate College, and accepted the presidency of Mercersburg College, which had been closed for a year, and was heavily in debt. His main object in going there was to save the property for the church. In this he was successful, and secured funds for the establishment of the Mercersburg Academy, which is now one of the flourishing institutions of its class in the country. In 1893, at the advanced age of seventy-six, Dr. Aughinbaugh retired from his professional work, so ardently in its elementary days, one of his years, in the happy consciousness of good work well done. He retired to a fine farm which he owns near Green Village, and after more than sixty years service in the Reformed Church, continues to engage in the evening of his day until quite recently, beloved and honored by all who know him.

Dr. Aughinbaugh's helpmeet during the earlier years of his labors was Miss [illegible]

Louise Higbee, of Burlington, Vt., to whom he was married in 1848. Three children came to them, viz.:

1. CHARLES H., died in 1890.

2. GEORGE W. is a druggist in Philadelphia.

3. MARTHA S. is living at home.

Mrs. Aughinbaugh was called to the other world in 1867, and five years later Dr. Aughinbaugh was united to his second wife, whose maiden name was Emma Keely, daughter of Henry B. Keely, of Berks county. Mrs. Emma K. Aughinbaugh passed away Jan. 20, 1902. Two children were born to them:

1. MARY E. is a teacher of instrumental music at Wilson College, Chambersburg.

2. JOHN K., a Philadelphia druggist, is unmarried.

Dr. Aughinbaugh is one of the oldest ministers of Franklin county and is still a man of remarkable memory for one of his years. Few men can look back upon a life more rich in achievement than his has been in the cause of education and Christianity, while his private life has been filled with kindly deeds which were the natural and spontaneous expression of his beautiful character.

DIEHL FAMILY. John Frederick Diehl (born in Germany, Jan. 5, 1743, died May 13, 1816), the ancestor of the Diehl families of Franklin and Adams counties, emigrated to Pennsylvania on the "Snow Squirrel," John Benn, master, from Rotterdam, landing at Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1761. He settled in what is now Butler township (formerly Menallen township), Adams county, and was a member of the German Baptist Church (Dunkard) of which there was quite a settlement in that section. He is rated on the tax list of Menallen township, in 1790, as one of the wealthy men of the township. Mr. Diehl was [illegible] the surname of his first wife has not been ascertained. His second wife was [illegible] Mary, and she died Aug. 13, 1812, in the seventy-sixth year of her age. By his first marriage he had issue:

1. JACOB (II).

2. ABRAHAM married Mary [illegible] and they had issue. Elizabeth married [illegible] Strine; Mary married Mr. Mantler, Sarah and Joseph.

3. MARY married David [illegible]

By his second marriage Mr. Diehl had issue:

1. JOHN married Miss [illegible], they had no children:

2. SAMUEL married [illegible], died in 1803, in his seventy-[illegible] year. They had issue: Julia married [illegible]; Mary married John Miller; [illegible] Simon Labaw; Ellen married [illegible] ler; Joseph married Annie Heag[illegible] went to Illinois and married.

3. DAVID married [illegible] had no children.

4. ELIZABETH died [illegible] in 1815.

5. HANNAH married [illegible] man, and had two children, [illegible] John; (second) Mr. [illegible] children.

(II) JACOB DIEHL, [illegible] tysburg, in Adams county, [illegible] in 1841, son of John Frederick Diehl, the immigrant, was a farmer in [illegible] and is rated on the tax lists of Mount Joy township, in 1790, as a man of considerable property. He married Christina Hoffman (born in 1748, died in 1840). They had issue:

1. JOHN (III).

2. JACOB married Margaret Miller, and they had issue: Susanna [illegible] married John Trostle; Sophia married [illegible] Pfund; Sarah [illegible] Annual[illegible] Barnhart

Kittinger; Isaac married Elizabeth Howard; and Hanson, deceased, married Miss Mumert

3. DANIEL married Maria Houghlin; they had issue: John, Daniel and Lavinia.

4. FREDERICK (born in 1808—died April 1, 1883), was a farmer at Cashtown. He married in 1830, Matilda Black, daughter of James and Jane (Hamilton) Black, and they had issue: Cleopatra, Van Buren, Jane A., James, John H. and Oscar D.

5. JOSEPH died unmarried.

6. MARY married Jacob Spitler, and moved West.

7. SUSAN married Michael Trostle, and they had issue: Mary married Daniel Deardorff; Jacob married Sarah Pfoutz; John married (first) Lizzie Diehl, daughter of Jacob, and (second) Lizzie Pfoutz; William; Levi married Miss Spangler; Joseph married Sallie Van Arsdale; and Tillie married (first) Henry Beitler, and (second) Joseph Myers.

8. SARAH married John Deardorff; they had no children.

9. ELIZA married John Houghtlin, and they had issue: Jacob; Abraham; Sallie married (first) Stephen Chamberlain, (second) Mr. Tibbats, and (third) Joseph Myers; and Mollie married John D. Lehman, of Lee county, Illinois.

(III) JOHN DIEHL (born near Gettysburg, Sept. 2, 1795—died July 14, 1867), was the son of Jacob and Christiana (Bosserman) Diehl, and was a successful farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14, and participated in the defense of Baltimore. In 1819 he married Julian Snyder, daughter of Conrad and Eve (Knouse) Snyder, of Adams county (born near Gettysburg, Feb. 18, 1800—died March 13, 1891). They had issue:

1. LEVI, born July 1, 1821, died July 7, 1824.

2. SARAH A., born May 3, 1823, married Jacob S. Hollinger. [See Hollinger Family].

3. JEREMIAH (IV).

4. DANIEL S., born April 20, 1827, lives in Carroll county, Md.; he married Elizabeth Brough, and they had two children. Charles died unmarried; and Annie married to Howard Brumbaugh.

5. JULIA ANN, born Feb. 25, 1829, married Abraham Fisher.

6. BALTZER SNYDER, born June 20, 1833, died Dec. 1, 1834.

7. LORENDA CATHERINE, born July 15, 1837, married Joseph E. Lehman, deceased, formerly of Lee County, Illinois.

(IV) JEREMIAH DIEHL (born in Adams county, Dec. 17, 1824—died at Marion, June 7, 1896), son of John and Julian (Snyder) Diehl, was a farmer in Adams county, and later was a grain dealer at Gettysburg. He came to Franklin county in 1867. He married Sept. 29, 1846, Sarah Brough (born Nov. 29, 1825—died July 1, 1902), daughter of Andrew and Mary (Diado) Brough, born near East Berlin, Adams county, and raised near Hampton [See Brough Family]. They were members of the German Baptist Church. They had issue:

1. JOHN A. (V).

2. MARY GRACE, born Jan. 13, 1863, died in infancy.

3. EDGAR BROUGH (VI).

(V) JOHN A. DIEHL (born in Butler township, Adams county, June 9, 1848—son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Brough) Diehl—was born on a farm, and raised on Gettysburg. He was educated in the public schools and Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. At the age of seventeen, he came to Franklin county, with his parents, and in 1868 began the grain business at Marion, and in 1871 at Richmond, in which he has remained

ever since. In 1890 he purchased the interest of Samuel M. Linn, in the firm of Linn & Coyle, grain and coal dealers in Chambersburg, and became a member of the firm of Coyle & Diehl, who now have elevators at Chambersburg, Fayetteville, Marion, Greencastle and Richmond; and he also has a number of other interests in different parts of the country, being very successful in business. In politics he is a life long Democrat, and the Diehl family has been Democratic since the days of Thomas Jefferson, but he has never aspired to any political office. He is a member and elder of the Reformed Church at Marion. Mr. Diehl married Dec. 28, 1876, Hannah Mary Stenger (born July 24, 1848), daughter of Peter and Christiana (Shearer) Stenger, of Fort Loudon. They have issue:

1. Mabel S. married John B. Diehl (no relative).
2. Mary Edith.
3. George Edgar.
4. Miriam Brough.
5. John Linn.
6. Robert Markle.

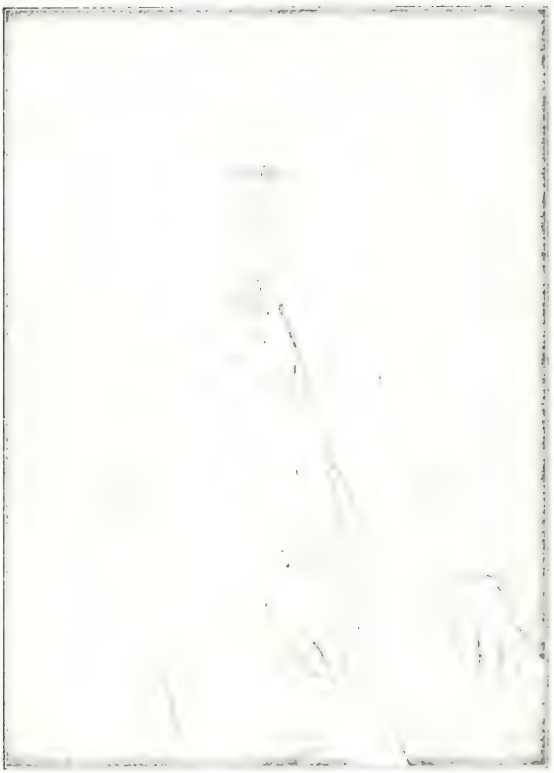
(VI) EDGAR BROUGH DIEHL, (born at Gettysburg, March 3, 1865), son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Brough) Diehl, was educated at the public schools and at the Chambersburg Academy, and he graduated with honor at Eastman's National Commercial College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1885 he went to Lemaster, and engaged in the grain, coal and lumber business, which he still manages. He is also ticket, freight and express agent. In 1902 he established an electric light plant, which supplies electric light to the villages of Bridgeport and Lemaster, and to the borough of Mercersburg, and the Mercersburg Academy. This was the first electric light plant in the county to be run by water. The same year he built at Markes the first concrete dam in the county. Mr. Diehl is a partner with [illegible] Lemaster in the Markes Milling Company, a modern roller mill at Markes. In 1903 Mr. Diehl, in partnership with his brother [illegible] A. Diehl, of Marion, purchased a half interest from his brother in a farm [illegible] Brooks's Mill in Antrim township. The partnership was formed for the purpose of establishing a commercial apple farm and at present time they have three thousand apple trees under cultivation. Mr. Diehl is a Democrat in politics, but has no political aspirations. He has served as a school director of Peters township. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is one of the charter members of the Zembo Shrine at Harrisburg, Pa. He is an elder of the St. Thomas Presbyterian Church.

On Feb. 18, 1891, Mr. Diehl married Sarah Catherine Dixon, daughter of [illegible] William D. and [illegible] Dixon. They have issue:

1. Sarah Martha.
2. Jeremiah Dixon.
3. Edgar William.
4. Catherine Jeffrey.

JACOB HOSTETTER, a [illegible] retired merchant, of Greencastle, Franklin Co., Pa., has been a resident of the county since [illegible] of June 1900. His birth occurred at [illegible] Oct. 23, 1833, and he is a son of [illegible] Elizabeth (Mellott) Hostetter.

[illegible] JACOB HOSTETTER [illegible] grandfather was a resident and [illegible] clock and watch maker, making a specialty of the old style tall clocks, the latter are usually called grandfather clocks. Our subject has [illegible] clocks, with [illegible] collect curiosities. [illegible] Hostetter [illegible] native [illegible] Hanover, Adams Co., Pa., where [illegible] and he was [illegible] and [illegible]



renowned Henry Clay. Four sons were born to Jacob, three of whom, Jacob, William and Charles, grew to maturity and removed in 1828, to New Lisbon, Ohio, where they reared families. One of them, (Jacob) became a judge; William became a banker; Charles was a merchant; these three were pioneers of Ohio. The fourth son was Samuel, the father of our subject.

(II) SAMUEL HOSTETTER was a clock and watch maker, and after locating in Greencastle, in 1833, followed that calling until about 1836, when he engaged in farming in Montgomery township, two and one-half miles west of Greencastle, there remaining until 1855, when he retired to Greencastle; he there died Jan. 8, 1873. His birth occurred May 3, 1790. His wife, who died in 1859, was born Sept. 24, 1792. They were both natives of Adams County.

(III) JACOB HOSTETTER, spent his early life with his father, and at the age of nineteen, he went with Dr. Witmer, reading medicine for one year, and clerking in the drug store. He then went to Pittsburgh and clerked in a wholesale drug establishment, and in 1854 he opened a drug store in Greencastle, which he conducted for four years. After this he traveled as salesman for one year. In 1860 he embarked in the grocery business in Greencastle, and for five or six years was thus occupied, when he took into partnership Charles Ruthrauff, under the style of Jacob Hostetter & Co., so continuing until 1880, when Mr. Hostetter purchased the interest of his partner and assumed full control. In 1883 he admitted his son to partnership and adopted the name of J. Hostetter & Son, which still continues, although the father retired from the firm in 1894. Mr. Hostetter was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank, of Greencastle. For twelve years he acted as Notary Public. He has always been alive to the best interests of the city, laboring hard for the good of the people. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, with which body he has affiliated for many years.

In Chambersburg, Pa., Mr. Hostetter was married to Georgiana Washington, a daughter of William Washington, of Chambersburg, and granddaughter of George K. Harper, founder of the *Repository* and a prominent Whig of Chambersburg. The marriage took place in September, 1854, and of the children born to them, two died in infancy. Of the others,

1. SAMUEL P. (IV) is a merchant.

2. NANNIE, married Samuel P. Wilmore, of Antrim township.

3. ELIZABETH married William F. Patton.

4. GEORGIANA H., married Lieut. S. B. Fleming, of Greencastle.

5. EMELINE married Harry S. Singhi, a merchant clothier, of Greencastle.

In public affairs Jacob Hostetter has always taken a deep interest, and he has filled all of the town offices, having been elected as a candidate of the *Republican* party. He was one of the promoters of the Green Hill Cemetery, and is now secretary of the organization. When he embarked in business here, Mr. Hostetter was obliged to start in a very modest way, but success crowned his efforts, and his establishment grew to magnitude until today it would rank with the best. His methods have always been such as to command patronage, as it was always his plan to carry the best of everything at prices which would prove universally satisfactory. Since the younger members assumed charge some new ideas have been carried out, but the store is still conducted upon the old basis of fair and honorable dealing which made its fame in the past.

(IV) SAMUEL P. HOSTETTER was born March 20, 1861, and was reared

in Greencastle, where he received his early education, later taking a course at the Lewistown Academy, in 1878-79. He then entered the store of his father as a clerk, and in 1883 was taken into partnership, in 1894 taking sole control. Mr. Hostetter is a thoroughly practical business man, alive to the best interests of the community, and one of whom Greencastle may well feel proud. In addition to other interests he is the owner of a fruit farm in Antrim township.

In 1884 Mr. Hostetter was married to Alice F. Funk, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Frick) Funk. She was born in Washington township, Franklin Co., Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which they are very popular.

Three children have been born to this union, namely:

1. Jacob F., a clerk in his father's store, is a graduate of Norristown Business College.
2. Samuel K.
3. Elizabeth F.

PALMER FAMILY. (I) MICHAEL PALMER (born in Lancaster county, June 6, 1770—died April 7, 1853), the grandfather of Dr. Charles F. Palmer of Chambersburg, was a farmer. He removed to Franklin county, and settled in Hamilton township. Mr. Palmer married Catharine Redsecher (born July 10, 1775—died June 3, 1846), a native of Lebanon county. They had issue:

1. Jacob.
2. Michael.
3. Jonas C. (II).
4. Elizabeth.
5. Catharine (born June 30, 1804—died June 30, 1885), married John Brindle (born May 5, 1797—died March 14, 1851), a farmer in St. Thomas township. They had issue: Mary E., who married James G. Keefer, and Amelia Jane (born ... 18, 1836, died Feb. 15, 1850.

(II) JONAS C. PALMER (born April, 1811—died August, ...), son of Michael and Catharine (Redsecher) Palmer, was a farmer in Hamilton township. He was active in local politics, and was a ... commissioner of Franklin county, 1857-59. He was a member of the Reformed ... Mr. Palmer married Catharine C. ... (born in 1819—died Dec. 29, 1884), daughter of Alexander Finch. They had ... issue:

1. Margaret E. (born May 14, 1...), married Moses A. Keefer.
2. William Penn married Mary ... Root, and they had issue: Betty, ... and John.
3. Charles F. (III).
4. Emma married Charles M. ... No issue.
5. Catharine married John E. My... No issue.
6. Benjamin F. married Miss ... Wolford, and they had one son, ...
7. David D. married Anna ...
8. Hara, born in 1850, died ... 1880.
9. George Washington (born ... 12, 1857) is a farmer on the ... homestead in Hamilton township. He married Mary E. ... ter of William S. Keefer, and has one son, J. Charles.

(III) DR. CHARLES F. PALMER, son of James C. and Catharine (Palmer, was educated in the public schools of Hamilton township, at the private school of Rev. Dr. Jones, formerly of Chambersburg, and at the Mercersburg Academy. He subsequently received a business education at the Iron City College, Pittsburg. He taught two terms in the public schools, and was for three years a clerk in the store of

Chas. T. Parkes M.D.

Wallace & McLeneghan, in Chambersburg. He afterward studied medicine with Dr. Samuel G. Lane, and was graduated M. D., at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1878. He was resident physician at the University Hospital for six months, and resident surgeon for ten months, after which he came to Chambersburg to begin the practice of his profession. He practiced alone for one year, and then formed a partnership with Dr. Samuel G. Lane, which continued until Dr. Lane's death in 1889. He has since practiced alone, except for a year and a half, when he associated with him Dr. John C. Greenewalt. He was one of the pioneers in the Cumberland Valley in the practice of abdominal surgery. Since its organization he has been a member of the hospital staff, and since 1889 has been chief surgeon for the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Dr. Palmer is a member of the American Medical Association, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, the Franklin County Medical Society, the Cumberland Valley Medical Association and the Medical Society of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Reformed Church, the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, the Kittochtinny Historical Society, the Royal Arcanum, the Order of Heptasophs, the Fraternity known as the True Blue, and the Elks.

HARBAUGH AND WALTER FAMILIES. YOST HERBACH (born in Switzerland; died in York county, April 1, 1792), the ancestor of the extensive Harbaugh family of Harbaugh Valley, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1730, and settled in Maxatawny Valley, Berks county, where he became the owner of an hundred acres of land on Maxatawny creek. In 1743 he removed to Hellam township, York county, where he was the owner of a tract of nearly two hundred acres of land, near where Kreutz Creek Church now stands. He was a member of the Reformed Church and helped to found the German Reformed congregation at York. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose name has not been ascertained, he had issue:

1. GEORGE, (born in Switzerland in 1727) was brought to Pennsylvania by his parents, and as a young man settled in Harbaugh's Valley, Frederick Co., Md., in 1760-61. He became a Moravian. He married and had issue: George, John, Anna Regina and Elizabeth.

2. LUDWIG (born in Switzerland in 1729—died Aug. 9, 1809) settled in Harbaugh's Valley, near Sabillasville. He married Christiana ———— (born in 1727—died Oct. 17, 1797), and they had issue: Christian, Jacob, Henry, Peter, Yost, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Christiana and Margaret.

3. JACOB (III).

4. JOHN (born May 6 1735—died Feb. 15, 1803) owned a mill in Springgarden township, York county. He was a member of the York County Committee of Observation, and was commissioned a Justice of the Peace in 1777. He married and had issue: George, Jacob, John, Margaretta, Mary, Elizabeth and Julia.

5. HENRY was one of several minors and died in 1779.

6. YOST (III).

Mr. Herbach married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth ————, a widow, and they had issue:

1. LEONARD (born May 10, 1749—died Sept. 10, 1823) was a contractor and builder. He moved to Baltimore during the Revolution, and built many of the early churches, taverns, warehouses and dwellings in that city. In 1793 he removed to Washington, and built the first War and Treasury Offices. He built a great deal

of work for the Executive Mansion and the Capitol. He married Rebecca Rinebeck (died in Baltimore in 1833). They had issue: William, Leonard, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, George, Jesse, David, Charles, Daniel, Benjamin, Frederick, John and Rebecca.

2. MARY ELIZABETH (born on Good Friday in 1753—died June 18, 1835), married Godfrey Lenhart (born March 17, 1754—died Aug. 15, 1819). They had issue: Margaret, Elizabeth, Henry, William, Catharine and two other daughters. Of these Elizabeth Lenhart married John Bayley, and had a daughter Catharine, who married Samuel Tyler, LL. D.; William Lenhart (born Jan. 19, 1787—died July 10, 1840) was a distinguished mathematician; Catharine Lenhart (born Oct. 10, 1791—died Jan. 25, 1859) married April 25, 1811, John B. McPherson, and was the mother of the Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg.

3. ANNA MARGARET.

4. ANNA CATHARINE.

(II) JACOB HARBAUGH (born in Switzerland, Feb. 5, 1730—died in Harbaugh's Valley, April 28, 1818), son of Yost Herbach, emigrated to Pennsylvania with his parents, and as a young man purchased a tract in Frederick county, Md. He married April, 1761, Anna Margaretta Smith (born April 3, 1740—died March 18, 1803), daughter of George Smith, and they had issue:

1. ANNA MARGARETTA (born Jan. 27, 1762) married Henry Snyder, buried at Grindstone Hill, no issue.

2. JACOB (born March 21, 1763—died Dec. 10, 1842) lived in Harbaugh's Valley. He had issue: Joseph, Mary, Jonathan, Benjamin, Soloman, Elizabeth, David, Nancy, Catharine and Matilda.

3. JOHN (born May 27, 1764—died June 18, 1834) married Elizabeth Wingert (born in 1769—died Aug. 18, 1827), of Washington Co., Md. They had issue: Jacob, Margaret, Elizabeth, Henry, John, Jonathan, Catharine and David.

4. SUSANNA (born Nov. 9, 1765) married Jacob Hoover, a Mennonite. They had issue: Daniel, Rachel, Sophia, Margaret, Catharine.

5. CATHARINE, born March [illegible], 1767, died unmarried.

6. BARBARA, born March 12, 1769, died Oct. 6, 1809.

7. JULIAN, born June 21, 1769, died Nov. 11, 1817.

8. ANNA MARIA (born March 17, 1771—died March 3, 1843) married John Shriver, and they had issue: Juliann Margaret, Catharine and Henry.

9. HENRY, born Aug. 22, 1772, died unmarried, Nov. 11, 1843.

10. GEORGE (IV).

11. YOST, born Jan. 23, 1775, died Aug. 18, 1777.

12. YOST (born March 17, 1778—died April 28, 1817) married Elizabeth Mong, and they had issue: Ulrahmi, Juliann, Catharine, Margaret, Mary Ann, Daniel and Susan.

13. FREDERICK, born Nov. 1, 1779, died Nov. 14, 1779.

14. JOSEPH, born Dec. 2, 1780, died Dec. 5, 1780.

15. ELIAS (born Jan. 1, 1782—died Aug. 4, 1854) married Dec. 30, 1813, Anna Catharine Pentrel (born Aug. 13, 1793—died Feb. 15, 1849). They had issue: Leonard, Jacob, Henry, Valentine, George, Hiram, Elias, Susan D. and Simon Washington.

(III) YOST HARBAUGH (born on Kreutz Creek, York county, Oct. 31, 1741—died at Antrim [illegible], Aug. 10, 1830), son of Yost Herbach, was [illegible]

Braddock's expedition, when only fourteen years old, and later served with Bouquet's expedition. He was appointed a captain in the York County Militia, Sept. 11, 1776, and served in the Jersey campaign. He was also a captain in Col. William Rankin's Battalion, York County Associators, 1777-78, and was in service in the campaign around Philadelphia. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1799. He married and had issue:

1. EVE (born in 1767—died Feb. 22, 1852) married Daniel Wolf, of West Manchester township, York county.

2. ANNA MARGARET married John Walter (V).

3. JOHN (died in 1838) lived near Maria Furnace, Adams county. He married and had issue: Mary, Yost, Elias, Rebecca, Susan and John and Samuel.

4. JACOB owned a mill on Bermudian creek; a daughter married a Spangler.

5. A daughter married Benjamin Emmert.

(IV) GEORGE HARBAUGH (born in Harbaugh's Valley, March 17, 1774—died Feb. 3, 1853), son of Jacob and Anna M. (Smith) Harbaugh, settled at the foot of South Mountain, in Washington township, about 1800. In 1805 he built the stone house so frequently mentioned in the Pennsylvania German poems of his son, the Rev. Dr. Henry Harbaugh. He was one of the founders of the German Reformed Church at Waynesboro. Mr. Harbaugh married Jan. 2, 1801, Anna Snyder (born May 21, 1770—died Oct. 31, 1837), daughter of Jacob Snyder, and they had issue:

1. CATHARINE (born Sept. 9, 1801) married Abraham Welty (born March 18, 1798), and they had issue: George, Jacob, John, Nancy, Elizabeth, Susan, Abraham, Rebecca, Sarah, William Henry.

2. ELIZABETH (born Dec. 13, 1802) married D. M. Livers, and went to Monroe county, Ill., in 1845; they had issue: Ann, George, William, John, David, Samuel, Margaret and Joseph.

3. NANCY (born May 21, 1805) married Jacob Hoover, and they had issue: Susan, Henry, George, Elizabeth, Jacob, Anna, Abraham, David, Mary, Catharine, Rebecca, Isabella, John O. and Sarah.

4. JACOB, born Jan. 11, 1807, died March 1, 1808.

5. REBECCA (born Oct. 13, 1808) married Samuel Barkdoll (died March 26, 1837), and had issue: John, Ann, George, Juliann, Samuel, Margaret and Mary.

6. SUSAN (born March 18, 1810) married William Johnston (born May 13, 1808), lived near Waynesboro. They had issue: George Harbaugh, Nancy, Washington, Catharine, William, Susan, Emily, Mary Elizabeth, John Aaron, Margaret Charlotte and Sarah.

7. JOHN (born Jan. 25, 1813) went to Monroe county, Ill., in 1845. He married Mary Livers, and they had issue: Ann, George, Margaret, Catharine, Agnes Cecelia, David, Benjamin, Joseph and Josephine.

8. LEONARD (born Jan. 8, 1814) lived near Bellefontaine, Ohio. He married Rebecca Helwig (born Dec. 12, 1820), and had issue: George Washington, Henry Clay and John Benjamin.

9. GEORGE (born Oct. 28, 1815—died March 4, 1901) lived on the old Harbaugh homestead below Waynesboro. He married Nancy Hoover (born May 7, 1822) and had issue: Martha Jane and Theodore Augustus.

10. HENRY (VI).

11. WASHINGTON (born Jan. 9, 1827—died July 31, 1853) was a physician, and practiced his profession at Waynesboro and

in Bedford county. He married Miss Beetler (died June 6, 1852), and had three children.

12. DAVID (born Nov. 29, 1823) was in the ministry of the Lutheran Church. He married Margaret Augustine, and they had issue: Luther Excelsior, Walter Guna, Angelina Olivia and Harlan Kellar.

(V) ANNA MARGARET HARBAUGH, daughter of Capt. Yost Harbaugh, married (first) John Walter (died in 1814), a fuller, who came from York to Franklin county, when a young man. They had issue.

1. JACOB, lived one mile South of Waynesboro, but removed to Springfield, Ohio. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1847.

2. JOHN (VII).

3. ANNA MARIA married Daniel Moon.

4. MARGARET, married John Gillan [Gillan Family].

Mrs. Walter married (second) Mr. Fisher, and was the mother of Henry L. Fisher, Esq., the eminent York lawyer.

(VI) HENRY HARBAUGH (born Oct. 28, 1817—died Dec. 28, 1867) son of George and Anna M. (Snyder) Harbaugh, was designed by his father for agricultural pursuits and received only an ordinary education in the school described in "Das alt schulhaus an der krick." In his boyhood he passed the winter in the school house by the creek, and in summer was occupied in tossing the hay, or in following the plow. When he determined to leave the farm he spent part of a year in the mill of his uncle, Yost Harbaugh in Harbaugh's Valley, and then went west as far as Ohio. This was in 1830. He found employment with a house builder at Massillon, and gave his spare time to study. His design was to prepare for the ministry of the Reformed Church. He remained about Massillon, Canal Dover, and New Hagerstown until 1840, teaching school three winters and attending the New Hagerstown Academy during the summers. After four years absence he returned to Franklin county, and in October, 1840, entered Marshall College as a freshman. After two years in the college he studied Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church for one year. He was licensed to preach in 1843, and his first charge was at Lewisburg, Pa., where he remained seven years. In 1850, he accepted a call to the First Reformed Church, Lancaster, and in 1860-63 he was pastor of St. John's Reformed Church, Lebanon. On New Year's day he became professor of Systematic and Practical Theology in the Seminary of the Reformed Church at Mercersburg, where he remained until his death. He received the degree of D. D. from Union College, N. Y., in 1860.

While at Lewisburg, Dr. Harbaugh began his career as a writer. In 1849 he published his first book, "The Sainted Dead;" in 1850, he founded the "Guardian," a monthly magazine for the young; in 1851 he published his second book, "The Heavenly Recognition," and other volumes followed in rapid succession: "The Heavenly Home" and "The Lord's Prayer," in 1853; "Union with the Church" and "Birds of the Bible," 1855; "Schlatter's Life and Travels" and "Fathers of the Reformed Church," 1857; "The True Glory of Woman," and "Book of Proverbs," 1858, and "The Golden Censer," 1859. He also published "Hymns and Chants," 1861; and "The Child's Catechism," and "Youth's Hymns," 1847. He was also the author of many sermons and addresses. His only publications out of his avowedly religious character were "Annals of the Harbaugh Family," 1870, and Harbaugh's "Harfe," a collection of the poems in the German dialect of Pennsylvania, pub-

lished after his death. His published pamphlets were very numerous. An appreciative "Life of the Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D. D.," was written by his son, Linn Harbaugh, Esq., and published by the Reformed Church Publication Board, in 1900, with an introduction by the Rev. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, and a eulogy by the Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart. Dr. Harbaugh married (first), Dec. 14, 1843, Louisa Goodrich (born June 20, 1824—died Sept. 26, 1847), of Carroll county, Ohio. They had issue:

1. MARY OLIVIA ALLENA, born Oct. 17, 1845.

2. LAURA AMANDA, born April 21, 1847, died May 9, 1847.

Dr. Harbaugh married (second) Mary Louisa Linn (born July 12, 1827), daughter of James F. and Margaret I. (Wilson) Linn, and they had issue:

1. A daughter, born Sept. 28, 1849, died Oct. 5, 1849.

2. A son, born July 17, 1850, died July 30, 1850.

3. WILSON LINN (born July 26, 1851) is a druggist at Haverford, Pa. He married May 24, 1876, Rosanna McNaughton, and they had issue: Henry W. and Duncan J.

4. A daughter, born March 27, 1854, died March 29, 1854.

5. MARGARET ANNA, born Oct. 20, 1855.

6. H. LANGE, born Oct. 24, 1857.

7. JAMES F. LINN (VIII).

8. M. LOUISA, born Dec. 19, 1862.

9. JOHN A., born Feb. 8, 1867.

(VII) JOHN WALTER (born in Washington township, June 22, 1808—died in June, 1895), son of John and Anna M. (Harbaugh) Walter, was reared and educated in Washington township. He learned the trade of a wagonmaker, and conducted the business for a number of years. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of a revolving hayrake, of which he bought the patent. With Gen. James Burns, he invented a sausage cutter, which they patented and which proved a successful invention. Later he engaged in the manufacture of marble tombstones, purchasing the marble works of William Loughridge, near Waynesboro, which he owned and managed until 1861, when he retired. Mr. Walter married in 1831, Catharine Besore (died in 1857), daughter of Jacob and Mary (Smith) Besore, and they had issue:

1. HENRY (IX).

2. SUSANNA married Joseph Mentzer, of Washington county, Maryland.

3. JULIA married George Newcomer, of Franklin Grove, Illinois.

4. MARY MARGARET married Daniel Newcomer, of Franklin county, Pa. They removed, after the war, to Polo, Illinois.

5. CHARLES L. (born March 5, 1844) learned the trade of a marble cutter. He served in Company E., 126th P. V. I., and participated in the battle of Fredericksburg. In 1878 he began farming on the farm which he now owns, near Waynesboro. He married in 1869, Amanda C. Funk, daughter of Henry W. Funk, and they have one daughter: Meta.

6. CORA C. (died June, 1871) married Henry G. Bonbrake [Bonbrake Family].

7. JOSEPH (born Sept. 25, 1843—died Jan. 20, 1896) was a merchant at Five Forks, and afterward at Waynesboro.

(VIII) JAMES F. LINN HARBAUGH (born April 29, 1860), son of Henry and Mary L. (Linn) Harbaugh, studied at Mercersburg College until 1880, and was graduated at Lewisburg and Marshall College in 1882. After leaving college he studied law with Reynolds & Carson, of Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Dec. 15, 1884. He

has since practiced his profession in Chambersburg. He was the fusion Republican candidate for the State Legislature in 1902, and is a charter member of the B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Reformed Church. Mr. Harbaugh married, in 1887, Pauline Kimmell, daughter of Francis M. and Phœbe J. (Forward) Kimmell. Judge Kimmel, Mrs. Harbaugh's father, was a native of Somerset county. He studied law with the Hon. Jeremiah H. Black, and was admitted to the Somerset County Bar, March 13, 1839. In 1851 he was elected President Judge of the 16th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and won a high reputation on the Bench. After the expiration of his term, in 1862, he practiced his profession in Chambersburg until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Harbaugh have no children.

(IX) HENRY WALTER (born in Washington township, Dec. 14, 1831 died Nov. 16, 1893), son of John and Catharine (Besore) Walter, was a marble and stone cutter at Waynesboro for many years, conducting the marble works previously owned by his father. Mr. Walter married March 25, 1864, Lydia Newcomer, daughter of Peter and Nancy (Good) Newcomer. They had issue:

1. CHARLES (X).
2. BRUCE.

(X) CHARLES WALTER (born near Waynesboro, Jan. 20, 1869), son of Henry and Lydia (Newcomer) Walter, was educated in the public schools and the Chambersburg Academy. He was graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1888. He studied law with William T. Omwake, Esq., Waynesboro, and the Hon. W. Rush Gillan, Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, April 28, 1890. He began the practice of his profession at Waynesboro, but moved to Chambersburg in 1895. He was District Attorney of Franklin county, 1893-96, being elected a Republican. Fraternally he is a [illegible] member of Chambersburg Lodge [illegible]. Mr. Walter married, in 1901, Miss [illegible] Schley, daughter of Col. Tower and [illegible] (Harrison) Schley, of Shepherdstown, W. Va. They have one daughter: Mary [illegible] born June 8, 1902.

BENJAMIN FRANTZ, M. D. The dean of the medical profession of Waynesboro, if not of Franklin county, Pa., and one of the prominent and most highly respected citizens of this city, was born Oct. 17, 1823, on the old Frantz homestead farm, located about two miles south from Lititz, Lancaster county. He is a son of Christian and Anna (Erick) Frantz, both families being old and honored ones in Pennsylvania.

The progenitors of the Frantz family in America migrated at a very early date in company with many families who were driven from their native land, the Palatinate, Switzerland, by religious persecutions. These sturdy ancestors handed down to their descendants many of their sterling qualities. Trusting to the stormy seas and the savages of a wild land, they came to America and located in Lancaster county, Pa., having procured a grant for a site for settlement from the proprietors Allen, Penn, etc. One of the prominent members of the band that first settled in that section was Michael Frantz, who was the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Benjamin Frantz, of Waynesboro. He probably came to Pennsylvania as early as 1670, and some of his descendants fill responsible positions and occupy some of the finest farms of Lancaster and adjoining counties. Like the majority of his fellow refugees, he was a member of the Mennonite Church.

(I) JOHN FRANTZ, grandfather of

Dr. Frantz, was born Dec. 15, 1749, in Lancaster county. He married a Hostetter, an equally prominent family, and their children are thus recorded:

1. JACOB, born March 1, 1773.
2. ANNA, born Sept. 2, 1774.
3. JOHN, born March 13, 1778.
4. ELIZABETH, born Nov. 2, 1780.
5. BARBARA, born Nov. 9, 1784.
6. CHRISTIAN, born Dec. 17, 1786.
7. MARIA, born June 12, 1788.

(II) CHRISTIAN FRANTZ, was born on the old Frantz homestead. He married Nov. 21, 1808, Anna Frick, born near Neffsville, Lancaster county, Oct. 12, 1787, daughter of Abraham Frick, who married a Royer. The father died in February, 1862 and the mother died April 8, 1836. Their children were:

1. ISAAC, born Nov. 11, 1809, married Anna Newcomer, of near Shippensburg, Pa., and died in May, 1845.

2. JOHN, born Aug. 10, 1811, married (first) Anna Weaver, of near Strasburg, and (second) Catherine Ryder, of near Loudon, Franklin county. He died March 3, 1877.

3. ABRAHAM, born Sept. 20, 1813, married Martha Groff, of near Strasburg, Lancaster county and died in December, 1883.

4. JACOB, born Oct. 13, 1815, married Frances Hoffman, of near Ringgold, Md., and he died in December, 1870.

5. CHRISTIAN, born May 4, 1819, married Leah Stauffer, of near Chambersburg. He is buried at Green Hill Cemetery.

6. SAMUEL, born Sept. 1, 1821, married Barbara Stauffer, sister to Christian's wife.

7. BENJAMIN (III) was born Oct. 17, 1824.

8. ANNA, born Feb. 26, 1828, married Martin Hoover, of near Ringgold, Md. They resided in Pennsylvania, and she died Sept. 14, 1901.

Christian Frantz came to Franklin county in the spring of 1825, and purchased and settled on a farm formerly belonging to John Stoner, later owned by John Frantz but now the property of Jacob Shoemaker who married a daughter of John Frantz and a niece of Dr. Frantz. In the spring of 1843, Christian Frantz ceased farming and erected a residence on land near Lon Vigus mill, now owned by Ferd Forthman where he died. Christian Frantz was an ordained minister of the Reformed Mennonite Church while he yet resided in Lancaster county, and he was the first man to settle in this county who belonged to that religious body. Much of his time was spent in preaching, having stated meetings near Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Loudon, and near Hagerstown, Md. For many years he was the only minister in Franklin county, and he also made pioneer journeys on horseback over the mountains into Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, when there were yet no highways, only bridle paths blazed through the woods. It was through his efforts that a church was established at Ringgold, and in 1869 a house of worship was erected in Waynesboro. On account of his zeal and persistent effort in advocating the principles of his faith, this is still known as Frantz's church, and its members are known as Frantzites.

(III) DR. BENJAMIN FRANTZ was six months old when his parents removed to Franklin county. He was reared on the farm until the age of eighteen, obtaining his education in the common schools. His inclinations did not lead him to adopt agriculture as a vocation, although a youth he desired being a physician. Consequently in [illegible], he left home, and at Lampeter Square, entered the office of Drs. Martin and [illegible]

Musser, father and son, and grandfather and uncle of Prof. John H. Musser, Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and there he began the reading of medicine. The ambitious boy had made his application first to the senior doctor, who was not inclined to admit a student, while the younger physician favored the plan. In May, 1843, he went into the office of the younger physician at Bird in Hand, and in May 1844, he made arrangements with Dr. A. H. Sensing, at Chambersburg, where he concluded his studies. In the fall of 1844 he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1846, beginning his practice at Waynesboro in the same year.

Dr. Frantz has practiced alone all these years, with the exception of two years when his son was associated with him. Since 1884 the doctor has made a specialty of the Diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, and has been very successful in his treatment. In his younger years he was called upon to perform all kinds of surgery, including dentistry. Dr. Frantz has always been progressive, and he was one of the first and he introduced it into his practice about the same time that other eminent physicians began to use it in Philadelphia.

On Oct. 7, 1840, Dr. Frantz was united in marriage with Mary A., daughter of Michael Ryder, born April 15, 1820, near Dry Run, in Path Valley, Franklin county. She died Feb. 21, 1890; the children of this union were:

1. Samuel R., born Sept. 28, 1845, married Mary Benson of Waynesboro.

2. Charlotte Elizabeth, born Sept. 23, 1851, married George Bell, of Marysville, and they live in Indiana.

3. Caroline, born Feb. 10, 1853, married Andrew Marshbarck, of Harrisburg, Pa.

4. Joseph, born Oct. 28, [illegible] and from Jefferson Medical [illegible] a practicing physician of Waynesboro; he married Gertrude [illegible].

5. Mary, born [illegible] two months.

6. Isaac, born Feb. 20, [illegible] died March 31, 1901.

7. Abraham, born Nov. 13, 1861, resides, unmarried, in Philadelphia.

8. Anna was born July 23, [illegible]

9. John was born Oct. 10, [illegible]

10. Mary [illegible] born Nov. 5, [illegible] of the leading teachers of the Waynesboro Business College, one of its organizers and a graduate of Goldey's Business College, Wilmington, Delaware.

11. Herman B. was born [illegible]

Dr. Frantz is held in high esteem both by the profession and by the public. He has held many responsible positions [illegible] and has done much in the way of [illegible] and lecturing, for the advancement of medical science in this section of the State. He belongs to the various medical societies of State and County, and was one of the officers and the second president of the Waynesboro Academy of Medicine.

GEORGE D. RUSSELL, [illegible], LL. D., a retired minister of the Church, Waynesboro, Pa., was born Oct. 18, 1823, at the Russell Mill, near Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., second son of Christian and Elizabeth (Rench) Russell, and the youngest of their family.

He began [illegible]

His father, Christian Russell, was born in Somerset county, Pa., [illegible] moved to Washington county, Md., [illegible] about the beginning of the present century. He was the youngest child of [illegible] and was born [illegible] the Yellow Breeches creek, [illegible] some time the [illegible]

Geo. B. Rykert D.D. LL.D.

flouring-mill attached. Christian Russell was apprenticed when a boy to Daniel Royer, a tanner, who had his tannery east of Waynesboro, on the farm now owned by Dr. A. H. Strickler. Upon reaching his majority he returned to Leitersburg, and purchased the farm and mill property of the heirs of his father; after some years he became financially embarrassed, through endorsing for friends, and lost his property in 1828, from which time onward the family had a hard struggle with poverty. Christian Russell married Catherine Besore, who was born in 1794, at the old Besore homestead on the "Marsh" southwest from Waynesboro, in Washington township, Franklin county. She was the daughter of David and Barbara Besore. Her grandfather, Daniel Besore, was one of the pioneer settlers of Washington township. The family lived on the "Marsh" farm which has been held by them and their descendants for over 140 years, and it is now owned by a great grandson, Rev. Dr. Russell. Daniel Besore is supposed to have come to America from Germany or Switzerland, but the family is of Huguenot origin, being Protestant refugees who fled for protection from French persecution. The tradition of the family is to the effect that the name was originally La Bessieur, but became variously changed later on. The present name of Besore runs back to Basore, Basbor and Basebar; the descendants of the ancestors, Daniel and David, are to be found in Pennsylvania and other States.

To Christian Russell and his wife six children were born:

1. EMILY, the eldest, married Louis Dietrich, and she was the mother of Dr. N. C. Dietrich, of Waynesboro, a successful physician; till in her eighty-fifth year, when she died, she resided in Waynesboro.

2. BARBARA died unmarried [illegible], aged fifty-one years.

3. DAVID B. died in 1900, [illegible] nine years.

4. GEORGE BESORE, [illegible] eighty-first year.

5. REV. CHRISTIAN, who died [illegible] Philadelphia, studied at Mercersburg, and was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1853, in the first class from that [illegible] newly united institution at Lancaster, Pa. He studied in the Mercersburg Theological Seminary, and was ordained a minister of the Reformed Church in 1858.

6. CATHERINE, the youngest, married George Sarbaugh and now, [illegible] three score years and ten, resides in Washington township, Franklin county.

(III) GEORGE B. RUSSELL, [illegible] about nine years of age, was taken a destitute boy, to make his home with his grandparents. After a time spent with them in Waynesboro, and subsequently on the farm, he clerked in a dry goods store until 1845, having attended [illegible] public schools and select schools in Waynesboro. Working his way by personal effort, he became a student at Marshall College, Mercersburg, from which he was graduated in 1849 and was rewarded with the second honor in the class. He then taught the Middletown (Maryland) High School for two years. He was next elected a Tutor at Marshall College and taught in that capacity during the sessions of 1851-1852 and part of 1853, when the union was formed of Franklin and Marshall Colleges. While attending to the duties as Tutor of Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Natural Sciences, he took the Theological course in the seminary under Drs. Nevin and Nevin, and was licensed by the Reformed Synod, held at Philadelphia, in October, 1853. Soon after he was appointed to

Lancaster Classis on a call to become pastor of the First English Reformed Mission (now Grace Church), at Pittsburgh, Pa. In February, 1854, he began that enterprise with seven members.

After eight years as pastor of the mission it grew strong, and he, having built—chiefly by personal collections abroad—a fine new church, resigned in 1862, and, the next year, 1863, the Tercentennial of the Reformed Church, he organized the First Reformed Mission in Allegheny City. In 1869 he served as the first minister and missionary of the Reformed Church in the State of Delaware, gathering the St. John's Congregation, located at Wyoming, below Dover. In 1871 he reorganized with nine members the disrupted St. John's Mission Church in West Philadelphia, which is now large and flourishing. In 1873 he organized the Zion Mission in Pittsburgh, Pa., now St. Luke's Church, Hiland avenue. In January, 1878, he was made the first pastor of Grace Reformed Church, first English Mission, Washington, D. C., where the President of the United States now worships. In 1883 he served as supply in the Mont Alto (Franklin county) charge, and held the place for about eight and one-half years. Then for nearly a year he labored gratuitously and without visible results as supply at Quincy, in the same county.

Dr. Russell was the publisher and editor of the *Pastor's Helper*, which was first issued in 1859 at Pittsburgh. It was the first Sunday-school paper of the Reformed Church, and was undertaken at the publisher's own venture and cost. It had a successful, growing and useful life of seven years, and then was voluntarily transferred to the Reformed Church Publication Board in Philadelphia, and called the *Sunday-School Treasury*. Dr. Russell, also at his own risk and expense, published the *Mercersburg Review*, from 1858 to the end of 1861, freeing it from heavy debt and finally returning it in flourishing condition and with larger circulation to the Alumni Association of the College.

In 1867 the Synod at Baltimore chose Dr. Russell "Book Editor" of the Reformed Publishing House in Philadelphia, and he was later formally elected an editor of the *Reformed Church Messenger*. In this and the same sort of work he served off and on for a score of years. In January, 1873, he originated, edited and published for the Pittsburgh Synod *The Reformed Sun*, working for three years here, also at his private risk. His active, sometimes incessant, editorial and publishing career at intervals together extended over more than twenty years. Besides contributing to the *Guardian* and *Mercersburg Review*, *Reformed Church Review* and all the church papers, he published in 1868 "The Ripe Harvest," the large first edition of which was exhausted within the year. In 1869 he issued a second and larger book, "Creed and Covenant; Or, The Reformed Church," which in a short time ran through four editions. Next came the "History of the Greensburg Charge of Dr. Hacke." His last book, "Jesus in the Home Saving the Children," was published in 1901, and the edition was soon exhausted.

Dr. Russell received the degree of A. M. from Marshall College in 1851, that of D. D. from Franklin and Marshall College in 1875, and the honorary title of LL. D. from Catawba College (N. C.) in 1894. He declined overtures from the trustees of Heidelberg College for its Presidency in 1861, and was offered the same distinguished position informally in 1883 by friends in the Board of Marshall College; a similar and earlier offer by the trustees of Westminster College. In 1886 he was elected and inaugurated President of Pyle

tinate College, Myerstown, Pa., which place he held for two years, and reduced part of the College debt. He served on the General Synod's Board of Missions, and was president of that body for three years. He has been president of four different classes, east and west, president of the Ohio Synod, vice-president and also corresponding secretary of the General Synod.

In 1858 Dr. Russell was honored by appointment as sole delegate from the Pittsburgh Christian Association to the National Convention of that body held at Cincinnati, Ohio; and was corresponding delegate from the Reformed Church in the United States to the Reformed Church of America, in 1863, at Schenectady. In 1857 Dr. Russell was sent as exchange delegate from the Ohio Synod to the Eastern Synod of the United States at Allentown, Pa., and in 1866 he was similarly delegated from the Eastern Synod to the Synod of Ohio, at Gallion, Ohio. He was also a delegate from the General Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States to the "Alliance of Reformed Churches," holding the Presbyterial system, at the meeting in Washington, D. C., in 1889. Dr. Russell has delivered a number of occasional special and annual addresses at different colleges throughout the country, and the dedicatory address at the opening of the new Diagnothian Hall, Lancaster, Pa. He delivered the address at the dedication of the St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Pa., in December, 1867, and had the same part also later at the formal opening of the Bethany Orphan Home at Womelsdorf, Pa. He served for a time as trustee of Heidelberg and also of Westmoreland College. He is a life director of the American Bible Society.

In 1883 Dr. Russell removed to Franklin county, and lived upon his farm west of Waynesboro, along the Greencastle pike, until March, 1903, when he took up his home in Waynesboro. He has served for several years on the Board of Directors of the [illegible] Manufacturing Company in a business running annually over two million dollars.

Dr. Russell was happily married in 1857, in Pittsburgh, to Caroline A. Reiter, of Allegheny, Pa., daughter of George and Caroline Reiter; both parents themselves were natives of Baltimore, but were married in Pittsburgh in 1831. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Louise [illegible], talented in music and at home in domestic affairs.

It is not easy to measure in words the work Dr. Russell has accomplished, not only through his service as a preacher, for earnestness as a pastor, or his popular ability as a writer, his success as an educator, and his practical force and activity as an organizer, but perhaps more than all else by his humble example of self-denial and consistent Christian life. For more than fifty years some of them without salary, he has devoted the talents given him to furnish the message of Jesus Christ; and in the starting and upbuilding of six original missions and also in various publications of the church's [illegible] faith. Life, now past the [illegible] has been filled to the full to him and while yet active in body and [illegible] he can cheerfully look back with [illegible] upon what by the Divine blessing has been accomplished. Yet his regret is that [illegible] and for his fellowmen he has done so little and so rarely is left [illegible]. The [illegible] boy, however, has lived, suffered, struggled and won, not only as a personal [illegible] the humble life of a child of God. His name is known and honored in the State and some of his published works live to other lands, helpful to Christians and [illegible] declaring [illegible] the Gospel of the Reigning Christ.

SCHAFF FAMILY. JACOB SCHAFF (born Jan 30, 1805—died March 7, 1887), son of Anthony and Catharine (Omwake) Schaff, was the ancestor of the Schaff family of Chambersburg. The Schaff family is of German origin, and the progenitor was an early settler in Maryland. Anthony Schaff, the father of Jacob, died in 1809, in Washington Co., Md., and Jacob Schaff was the first of the family to come to Franklin county. He was a farmer. He married Anna Blakeney Harris, daughter of George Harris, a Revolutionary soldier, who enlisted in Capt. John Nelson's Independent Company, Feb. 7, 1776, and with the 1st Pennsylvania Battalion in the second Canada Expedition served in the 1st Regiment, New York Line, under Col. Goose Van Shaick, 1777-78, but was afterwards transferred to the 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania Line. After the Revolution he settled with his wife, Elizabeth Coxen, in Franklin county. Jacob and Anna B. (Harris) Schaff had issue:

1. MALINDA CATHARINE, died young.

2. SIMON PETER (born July 30, 1830—died Oct., 1900), married Lavina Byers; they had issue: Annie M., Felicia H., and Missouri V.

3. AMANDA SUSAN, born March 2, 1833, died July 7, 1887.

4. JACOB GIDEON (II).

5. JEREMIAH LEMUEL (born Oct., 1837), married Margaret Lowry Gearhart; they had issue: Samuel Stover, Jacob N., Charles S., Judson K., George Harris, Ella and Carrie.

6. AMOS JESSE (born Sept. 16, 1839), married Anna Grace Michaels, of West Virginia; they had issue: Maud Whittier (died in 1877), Edward B. and Ray Vernon.

7. LEAH ANNA (born Oct. 31, 1843—died Jan. 30, 1870) married Gilbert B. Val[illegible] entine. They had issue: Orrin Monroe, of Chambersburg, who married Alice Myers, of Fulton, and has a daughter, Leah Anna; and Jacob Bruce, who died in Altoona before attaining his majority.

8. ISAIAH JAMES (born July 13, 1845), was for twenty years a teacher in the public schools of his native county and of Washington county, Md., and was deputy register and recorder, 1893-97. He married June 12, 1866, Sarah J. Rankin; they have one daughter, Anna Bertha.

(II) JACOB GIDEON SCHAFF (born July 28, 1835—died Sept. 21, 1885), son of Jacob and Anna B. (Harris) Schaff, was educated in the public schools of Antrim township and became a teacher in Guilford and Antrim townships. In 1858 he relinquished teaching and became a minister of the United Brethren in Christ, to which he continued until 1870. His first charge was the Mercersburg [illegible] circuit, and his last was the Chambersburg [illegible], 1869-70. He withdrew from the ministry because of a change in his religious beliefs, touching the action and destiny of souls. After leaving the ministry he began the printing business in Chambersburg, and in 1875 established a weekly newspaper that he called the *Christian Register*. The name was afterwards changed to the *Gospel Register*. Shortly before the death of the founder the publication of the paper was discontinued. After the establishment of his newspaper [illegible] he continued to be a successful worker, but not [illegible] to the enterprises of [illegible]. He was a man of positive convictions and a forcible writer. He served as a justice of the peace for the third ward of Chambersburg, and in the year [illegible] a member of the Chambersburg council. Mr. Schaff married Sept. 13, 1860, Sarah [illegible]

daughter of John and Susan (Group) Peters, of Bendersville, Adams county; they had issue:

1. Thesta Blakeney (born April 11, 1862, in Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.) was graduated from the public school of Chambersburg in 1880 and was the first graduate to win a free scholarship to Wilson Female College, which institution she attended, at the same time in connection with duties in the newspaper office until April 1, 1885, when she retired.

2. Mottie L. (born in Adams county, Pa., April 28, 1865) removed to Greencastle with his parents in 1868 and to Chambersburg in 1869. He was educated in the public schools and afterwards entered the office of his father, in 1878, where he learned the trade of printer. He was foreman of the office until the death of his father, afterwards succeeding him as editor, and in connection with his brother Bruce Harris and sister Thesta B., conducted the *People's Register* under the firm name of J. G. Schaff's Sons, with much success until his retirement, on account of ill health. He died in Denver, Colo., Feb. 11, 1897, and is buried at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

3. Bruce Harris (born Jan. 23, 1867) has had a career similar to that of his brother. He was educated like him and also entered his father's office at an early age and learned the trade of printer. He was managing editor after the death of his brother, until 1900, when he sold his interest in the paper. At present he is living in Hagerstown, Md., and is associated with his brother as treasurer and general manager of the J. G. Schaff Electric Company's business at that place. On Dec. 14, 1903, he married Bertha Elizabeth Helmuth, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Merle S.

4. A. Orvah (born in Chambersburg Oct. 22, 1869) was educated in the public schools and Wilson Female College, and was associated with her brothers in the interests of the *Register* until her marriage to Dr. H. M. Miley, (III).

5. Mell D'Arsan[illegible] (born in Chambersburg, Dec. 5, 1871) resided there [illegible] his medical and his death, March 16, 1902. He was actively engaged in the publication of the paper founded by his father and was a [illegible] assistant to his brothers and sister.

6. Abigail [illegible] (born in Chambersburg, April 20, 1877) was educated in the public schools and Wilson Female College. She is associated with her brother, as secretary for the J. G. Schaff Electric Co.

7. Jacob Gideon (IV).

(III) A. Orvah Schaff, daughter of Rev. Jacob G. and Susan (Peters) Schaff, married, 28 April, 1892, Dr. Harry H. Miley (born at Hagerstown, Md., in 1863, son of Reuben T. and Ellen J. (Cushwa) Miley. His father, Reuben T. Miley (born in 1833—died Dec. 10, 1903) was a saddler and [illegible] in Chambersburg and was the son of Curtis Miley, who came from Hanover to Franklin county, and settled near East Loudon. Dr. Miley was brought to Chambersburg by his parents in 1868, and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he was [illegible] a number of years in Chambersburg for four years, and was engaged in the dry goods business for [illegible] years. Later he was engaged for [illegible] years as buyer for a large department store in New York. He returned to Chambersburg in 1891 and studied medicine with Dr. George S. [illegible] and was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, in 1895. He began the practice of his profession in Chambersburg the same year. He was in partnership with Dr. Hull, 1897-[illegible]

has since practiced alone. In 1893 he was the Democratic candidate for coroner of Franklin county, and had the satisfaction of cutting down the Republican majority in the county 455 votes. In 1898 he served the unexpired term of Dr. James S. Kennedy as physician to the Franklin county jail, and the same year was appointed contract surgeon U. S. A., and served in the hospitals of the 1st and 2d Divisions at Camp Meade, until the close of the Spanish-American war. Upon his return to Chambersburg he resumed his practice, in which he continues, and is recognized as one of the leading physicians of the county. He is a member of the State Medical Association and the Franklin County Medical Society; he is also a member of the Chambersburg Board of Health. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Encampment, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch. He is also a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, of which he is a medical examiner. He is also examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Dr. Harry M. and A. Orpah (Schaff) Miley have two children:

1. Merle C.
2. Louise M.

(IV) JACOB GIDEON SCHAFF (born Nov. 1, 1881), son of Rev. Jacob G. and Susan (Peters) Schaff, was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg, and studied electrical engineering at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. He returned to Chambersburg in 1899, and engaged in business as a contracting electrical engineer, handling all kinds of electrical goods and supplies. In 1901 he opened a branch store at Hagerstown, Md. In 1903 he made Hagerstown his headquarters and changed the style of his business to the J. G. Schaff Electric Company, under which title he is now trading. The establishment in Chambersburg became the branch store. He is extensively engaged in installing plants for electric light, heat and power. He put in the Municipal light plant at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., in 1903; the plant at Boonsboro, Md., the same year; he also erected the Mercersburg and Loysburg electric lighting plant and has put in many private plants, including one for [illegible] Hosfeld, of Shippensburg, and one at [illegible] deen, Maryland.

ZACHARIAS. The Chambersburg family bearing the name of Zacharias is descended from (I) MATTHIAS ZACHARIAS, who was born at [illegible], Germany, and who died in Frederick county, Md. He emigrated to America on the ship "[illegible]," Thomas Coatam, captain, from Rotterdam, landing at Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1751. On the same ship were his brother, [illegible] Zacharias, and his brother-in-law, Jeannes Kuhn. Matthias was the youngest of three brothers who emigrated to Pennsylvania, one of the elder brothers settled in Berks and the other in York county. Matthias went to Frederick county, Md., where he was naturalized April 15, 1762, his certificate showing that he had lived in that Province for seven years prior to the application, and had within two months before taken the oath of allegiance in a Provincial church. Upon grant of land in Maryland he took up a tract or tract of 125 acres called "Mountain," and subsequently an adjoining tract of 115 acres known as "Single Delight." This land has never been out of the family name. Before leaving Germany Mr. Zacharias married Anna [illegible]. Their children were:

1. Matthias (II).
2. Anna [illegible], born May 15, 1750; married —— Harnell.
3. Mary [illegible], born Jan. 17, 1760; married —— Cline.

(II) MATTHIAS ZACHARIAS [illegible]

of Matthias and Anna Elizabeth (Kuhn) Zacharias, was born in Frederick county, Md., July 5, 1757. His occupation was that of a farmer. He served as a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of the escort of the Hessian soldiers, who surrendered at Yorktown, Va., and who were taken to York, Pa., in October, 1781. His grandson, William J. Zacharias, Esq., has possession of a whiskey flask, given to his grandfather by one of the Hessians. Painted on one side is the figure of a soldier in a blue coat, buff breeches, white leggins, a black cap with red crest, and wearing a sword. On the other side are two inscriptions: *Vivat America* (Long live America) and *Ich bin deine hulfe noch da.* Matthias Zacharias married, May 8, 1787, Anna Stockslager, of Adams county, Pa., and their children were as follows:

1. JOHN.
2. MATTHIAS.
3. ANNA MARY.
4. ANNA ELIZABETH.
5. GEORGE (who died in youth).
6. JOSEPH (who also died in youth).
7. CHRISTIAN (III).

(III) CHRISTIAN ZACHARIAS, son of Matthias and Anna (Stockslager) Zacharias, born in Frederick county, Md., March 9, 1802, was a farmer in that county. He married, May 12, 1836, Sarah Picking, who was born Jan. 1, 1812, daughter of John and Esther (Burns) Picking. John Picking (born Sept. 4, 1777, near Abbottstown, Pa., died near Emmitsburg, Md., July 5, 1845) was a farmer. Esther Burns (born Aug. 3, 1770—died Feb. 11, 1847), to whom he was married in 1799, was a daughter of George and Mary Burns. The children of John and Esther Picking were: Mary, born July 27, 1800, married Daniel Hoffman; Jacob was born Sept. 20, 1802; Charlotte, March 2, 1804; Henry, Feb. 18, 1806; Thomas, April 9, 1808; Juliana, born Jan. 10, 1810, married Louis Wolfe; Sarah, married Christian Zacharias; John was born Feb. 23, 1814; Esther, Jan. 10, 1816, and Daniel died in infancy. Christian and Sarah (Picking) Zacharias were blessed with children as follows:

1. MATTHIAS P. married Emma [illegible], of Hillsboro, Virginia.
2. ESTHER A., living at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
3. MARY E. married James W. Troxell, of Emmitsburg, Maryland.
4. JOHN F. married Anna K. Miller, of Frederick City, Maryland.
5. SARAH A. lives at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
6. CHRISTIAN T. married Margaret Stokes, Emmitsburg, Maryland.
7. WILLIAM J. (IV).

(IV) WILLIAM J. ZACHARIAS, son of Christian and Sarah (Picking) Zacharias, was born near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md., March 18, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native county, and was graduated at Mercersburg College under President Heglee, in 1870. After being graduated he was tutor of Latin and Greek in the college for one year, and then was assistant principal of a school at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, for a few months. He came to Chambersburg, Jan. 1, 1873, and was appointed assistant principal of the Chambersburg Academy under Dr. J. H. Shumaker, where he remained three years. While he was employed in the Academy he studied law under Judge Juliu Stewart, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, April 29, 1880. Two years later, or 1882, he formed a law partnership with E. J. Doebler, Esq., which still continues. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1883, he was nominated for District Attorney on the Democratic ticket, and was elected in a Republican

county. After serving a full term of three years he was re-elected, in 1886. In 1902 he was one of the Democratic candidates for the State Legislature, and was defeated by only a narrow margin in a county that is usually overwhelmingly Republican. As a lawyer he enjoys a lucrative practice, is a safe counsellor, and ranks as one of the leaders of the Bar of his county. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum. In Zion's Reformed Church he is an active member, and was for a number of years a deacon, and since 1890 has served as an elder. He has been connected with Zion Reformed Sunday School for more than twenty years.

On March 20, 1883, Mr. Zacharias married Mary J. Boyd, daughter of Capt. Robert J. and Susan C. (White) Boyd, of Upton, Franklin county. Their home has been brightened by seven children, namely:

1. Janet.
2. Robert Matthias.
3. Edward Taney.
4. John Thomas.
5. William Owen.
6. Christian Boyd.
7. Dixon Scott.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER, one of the most prominent citizens of Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Pa., and one who has been identified with the leading manufacturing interests of the city, was born April 10, 1843, in Franklin county, a son of Jacob and Susan (Miller) Snyder, natives of Franklin county.

(I) JACOB SNYDER, great-grandfather of William H., was a native of Germany, who emigrated about 1738, and was one of the first German settlers in Franklin county. He became the father of a son, Jacob (II).

(II) JACOB SNYDER was born in what is known as the Dutch settlement, one mile from [illegible]. He married a Sherrer, and they had three sons and [illegible] daughters:

1. Kate is [illegible] in the Dutch settlement.
2. Barbara is Mrs. [illegible] lives in the Dutch settlement.
3. John is deceased.
4. Jacob (III).
5. Hetty deceased.

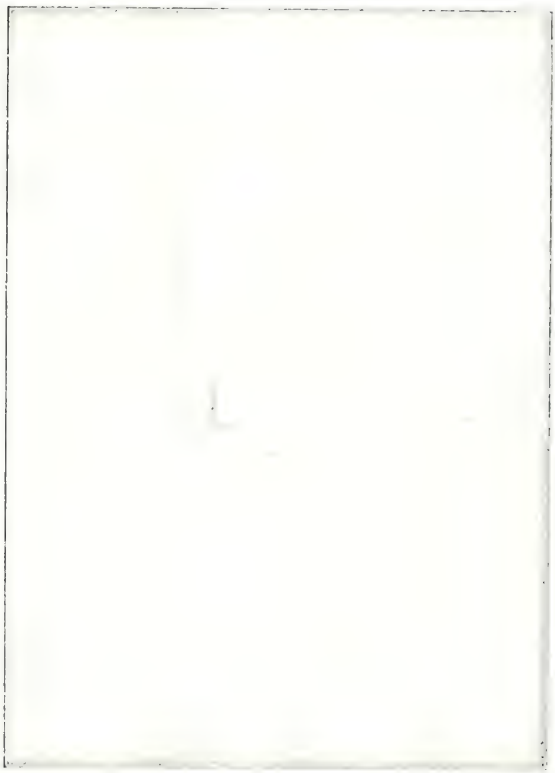
The other three daughters are [illegible] ceased.

(III) JACOB SNYDER [illegible] a farm in the Dutch settlement, [illegible] from New Franklin, in 1810, and died in 1878. He married Susan Miller, who was born in the Dutch settlement in [illegible] and died in 1893, daughter of [illegible] Miller, who came of German descent, and became the father of three sons and [illegible] daughters: John married Kate [illegible] in Chambersburg; Clinton married [illegible] Chambersburg; Anna married [illegible] Ebberger, now of Kansas; [illegible] and Catherine are deceased; [illegible] lives in York City.

To Jacob and Susan [illegible] were born four children:

1. Leander [illegible] deceased.
2. Charles [illegible]
3. Annie A. married [illegible] Waynesboro.
4. William H. (IV).

(IV) WILLIAM H. SNYDER [illegible] his early life on the homestead [illegible] Dutch settlement and [illegible] the [illegible] common schools and [illegible] academy. In [illegible] he came to Waynesboro, and served an [illegible] apprenticeship at the [illegible] trade with George Frick. [illegible] and for [illegible] Altoona, Pa., where he [illegible] years on the Pennsylvania Railroad [illegible] his trade, and in 1871 returned to Waynesboro, where he became a [illegible]



Wm H Snyder

of Frick & Co., he taking the position of master mechanic, and thus continuing throughout the various changes until August, 1899, when he retired. He is now, and has been ever since the company was incorporated, a director of the Frick company, being one of the original directors, and was elected vice-president in January, 1904. He is also one of the original directors of the Landis Tool Works, and still has a place on the board as a director. For a number of years he was a director in the Bank of Waynesboro, in which he is a stockholder as he is also in the National Bank of Waynesboro, and he is now a director in the Cemetery Company.

In 1867 Mr. Snyder married Bell, daughter of James and Martha (Gordon) Mayhew, of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandfather of Mrs. Snyder, Hans Gordon, built the first house in the village of Waynesboro. Mr. Snyder is a consistent member of the Reformed Church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never cared for the honors of public office. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are:

1. Ruth Gordon died aged five years.
2. Anna B. married Dr. John C. Criswell, a dentist of Waynesboro.
3. Hazel D., is at home.

Fraternally Mr. Snyder belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the Machinists' Union. In 1881 he erected a comfortable home for his family, but in 1902 this was superseded by the handsome residence on West Main street.

Mrs. Snyder is one of a family of ten children, five of whom are living: William H., of Hancock, Md.; Mrs. Snyder; Martha J., wife of William Reed, of Pennsylvania; Rose B., wife of Henry Mann, of Waynesboro; and Viena, wife of Daniel Barlow.

SCHNEBLY. The first of this family in America, Dr. Henry Schnebly, was born Dec. 7, 1728, at Zurich, Switzerland, and emigrated to this country in 1750, landing at New York. There he was taken sick, and was obliged to remain for some time. After his recovery he went to Washington county, Md., and having only means enough left to pay the expenses incident to his illness, made the journey on foot. There, by his skill and industry in the practice of medicine, he soon acquired the means of purchasing the tract of land called the "Garden of Eden," five miles north of Hagerstown. At the time of his death he was one of the largest landholders in Washington county, and, besides the property situated where he first settled, owned land in Kentucky (where Ebenezertown is now situated) and in Berkley county, W. Va., near the Springs. He left a farm to each grandchild who was called for him. He married Miss Elizabeth Shultz, and they had four sons and one daughter:

1. Henry (II).
2. John (III).
3. Jacob (IV).
4. David (V).
5. Elizabeth (VI).

After the death of his first wife, Elizabeth, Dr. Schnebly married Mrs. Margaret Houseman. He died July 24, 1803, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

(II) HENRY SCHNEBLY, eldest son of Dr. Schnebly, was born Feb. 2, 1751, and died in Hagerstown, July 15, 1785, aged thirty-one years, five months and thirteen days; he was buried at the German Reformed Church. He married Catherine Troxell, and had six sons:

1. Daniel (VII).

(III) John Schnebly, second son of Dr. Schnebly, was born Sept. 3, 1758, and died twenty-four years later, on Nov. 5, 1782, at

married to Catharine Rench (daughter of John and Margaret Rench) who was then eighteen years old, having been born in 1764. They had eight sons and three daughters, all except Joseph being born on the "Garden of Eden" farm:

1. Henry (VIII).
2. John (IX).
3. Jacob (X).
4. Henry.
5. David (died in infancy).
6. Daniel Henry (XI).
7. Peter (XII).
8. Joseph Rench (XIII).
9. Margaret (XIV).
10. Elizabeth (XV).
11. Mary (died Oct. 21, 1817, aged seventeen years).

Mrs. Catharine Rench passed away in 1804, in her fortieth year, and on Jan. 7, 1808, John Schnebly married Miss Catharine Wetzel, of Staunton, Va. There was no issue by this marriage. John Schnebly was the owner of eight or nine hundred acres of land, was engaged in farming, and lived at the place called "Ashton Hall." He was universally beloved and respected. He died March 20, 1833, aged seventy-four years, six months and seventeen days.

(IV) Dr. Jacob Schnebly, third son of Dr. Schnebly, lived in Hagerstown where he practiced medicine. He was in very good circumstances. He married Miss Cassandra Claggett, of the same place, and they had nine children:

1. Eliza.
2. Henry Claggett (XVI).
3. Sophia.
4. William (XVII).
5. Elizabeth.
6. Louisa.
7. Thomas (XVIII).
8. Mary (XIX).
9. Sallie.

Of the above family Eliza, Louisa, Sophia and Sallie all died unmarried, the two named surviving their parents many years, and attaining a good old age. They died in Hagerstown in the house where they were born, and where their lives were passed.

(V) COL. DAVID SCHNEBLY, fourth son of Dr. Schnebly, lived and died on the old homestead, the "Garden of Eden." He married Mary Wolgamot, of Williamsport, Washington Co., Md., who survived him thirty-six years, dying in the 104th year of her age. She celebrated her one hundredth anniversary, presiding at the table and entertaining her guests with ease and elegance all day. There is a memorial window in the German Reformed Church of Hagerstown to the memory of herself and husband, they having been members of that church and generous contributors to its support. At the Colonel's death Mrs. Schnebly inherited the estate. The property had been entailed by his father's will but the Colonel had that part of the will set aside by the Legislature (of which he was a member), and at the death of Mrs. Schnebly the property all went to her relatives, as she and the Colonel had no children.

(VI) ELIZABETH SCHNEBLY, daughter of Dr. Schnebly, married Jacob Barnett, a German, who after their marriage became a farmer and distiller. They lived and died on the banks of the Conococheague in Washington county, Md. They had nine children:

1. Henry (XX).
2. Jacob (XXI).
3. John (XXII).
4. David (XXIII).
5. Betsey (XXIV).
6. Susan (XXV).
7. Cassandra (XXVI).
8. Mary (XXVII).
9. Nancy (XXVIII).

(VII) DANIEL SCHNEBLY, son of Henry, was born in 1786, in Hagerstown, and died there Sept. 5, 1843, aged fifty seven years. He commenced life as a farmer, but becoming tired of agriculture removed to Hagerstown, where he become very popular. He was honored with several offices in his native county, serving as sheriff, postmaster and register of wills for many years, holding the latter office at the time of his death. He was three times married, first to Catharine Rench, by whom he had eight children:

1. Sarah died in infancy.
2. Jacob died in infancy.
3. Ellen.
4. David died in young manhood.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Margaret.
7. Calvin.
8. Catharine.

By his second wife, Margaret Rench, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Rench, and sister of his first wife, Daniel Schnebly had five children:

1. Edwin died in young manhood.
2. Alfred.
3. John died in infancy.
4. Oscar died in infancy.
5. Mary Louisa.

By his third marriage, to Mrs. Jane Turner, of Williamsport, Daniel Schnebly had no children. She survived him and married again. His first two wives had ample fortunes, and he himself was considered wealthy, but being of a liberal and hospitable disposition he died in rather reduced circumstances.

(VIII) HENRY SCHNEBLY, eldest son of John, was born March 14, 1783. In the fall of 1835 he migrated to Peoria, Ill., going all the way overland by private conveyance, and he acquired considerable property there. He died in Illinois, Aug. 4, 1858, he and his two brothers Jacob and Daniel, dying within two days of each other. Prior to the war of 1812 Henry Schnebly married Miss Elizabeth Snavely, daughter of Casper Snavely, of Pleasant Valley, Washington county, Md.; she died on the home farm. Nine children came to this union, all born on part of the "Garden of Eden":

1. Mary A. died on the home farm.
2. John C. (XXXII).
3. Julia M. (XXXIII).
4. David J. (XXXIV).
5. George Washington (XXXV).
6. Eliza died on the home farm.
7. James Henry (XXXVI).
8. Susan Elizabeth (XXXVII).
9. Amanda Ruth (XXXVIII).

Three years after the death of his first wife, Henry Schnebly married again, his second union being to Mrs. [illegible] Winderlich, of Shippensburg, Pa. By this marriage there were twelve children, six of whom died in infancy, those who arrived at maturity being:

1. Joseph Speed (XXXIX).
2. Henrietta V. (XL).
3. Catharine (Kate) (XLI).
4. Tryphena (XLII).
5. Elizabeth (XLIII).
6. Calvin (XLIV).

(IX) JOHN SCHNEBLY, [illegible], was born Aug. 15, 1787. He was a farmer and lived in Montgomery county, Md. He died Oct. 23, 1818, and the family subsequently removed to Washington county, and later to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where the widow married again. He married Miss Susan Kerselmer, of Washington county, Md., and they had children:

1. John (died in infancy).
2. Elizabeth.
3. Maria.
4. Ann Mary (died in infancy).
5. One that died in infancy unnamed.

(X) JACOB SCHNEBLY, son of John was born Feb. 12, 1787. He had a farm in Montgomery county, and was proverbial for his generosity and hospitality. He afterward resided in the West. He died in Hagerstown, Aug. 3, 1858, in the full hope of blissful immortality. He never married.

(XI) DANIEL HENRY SCHNEBLY, son of John, was born Dec. 31, 1788. In 1814 he married Ann Maria Rench, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Rench, and they had twelve children:

1. Daniel Rench.
2. John Henry (LXIV).
3. Samuel R.
4. Eliza.
5. Elizabeth Mary (LXV).
6. Andrew Rench (LXVI).
7. Isaac Keller.
8. Freeland (LXVIII).
9. Frisby (LXIX).
10. Frederick Dorsey (LXX).
11. Jacob (LXXI).
12. Daniel H. (LXXII).

The mother died Sept. 17, 1840, in her fifty-first year, beloved and regretted by the whole community. In 1848 he married Miss Susanna Miller, who still survives, and by that union had four children, one dying in infancy; the others were:

1. David Miller (LXXIII).
2. Catharine (LXXIV).
3. Joseph Rench (LXXV).

Daniel Henry Schnebly lived for a while as a tenant on his father's farm, which was a part of the "Garden of Eden." For some time he kept a hotel in Hagerstown, where he resided at the time General Jackson was made president, and he entertained the General when he was on his way to take the Presidential chair. He afterward removed to a farm given to his wife by her father, in Ringgold's Manor (and which adjoined her father's place), and there [illegible] death, Aug. 3, 1858, [illegible] active farming but continued [illegible] house on the farm. Mt. Moriah [illegible] situated on a part of this property. Mr. Schnebly sold his property [illegible] this place.

(XII) PETER SCHNEBLY, [illegible] John, was born in February, 1795, [illegible] married, and died in March, 1830, [illegible] thirty-nine years, regretted by all who knew him.

(XIII) JOSEPH RENCH SCHNEBLY (born in 1803) was the [illegible] of John and Catherine Schnebly. He [illegible] died when he was nine months old. He married Miss Sarah McClintock, and they had four children:

1. Charles grew to manhood and died in the West.
2. Melville grew to manhood and died in the West.
3. Florence lives in Arkansas.
4. Emma lives in Arkansas.

The family lived in Arkansas, and Joseph R. Schnebly died there, during the war of the Rebellion. (The name Sarah was originally spelled Rench. But this generation has dropped the "R".)

(XIV) MARGARET SCHNEBLY, eldest daughter of John, was born in 1792, and on May 9, 1810, married Rev. Isaac Keller, of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Keller was pastor of the churches in McConnellsburg and Williamsport and Pleasant Hill, being the first pastor of each of these churches, and preaching successfully to each of them for a number of years. He also preached two years in the German Reformed Church in Hagerstown. In 1835 he removed to Peoria, Ill., and organized the First Presbyterian Church there, of which he was pastor for twelve years. He died in 1852, his wife surviving him three years and [illegible]. Mr.

28, 1870. Rev. Keller and wife had eight children:

1. CATHARINE SCHNEBLY.
2. THOMAS (XXIX).
3. GEORGE (XXX).
4. JOHN SCHNEBLY (XXXI).
5. ISAAC FINLEY died when nearly two years old.
6. MARY ELIZABETH.
7. One that died in infancy, unnamed.
8. MARGARETTA.

Of the above children, Catharine Schnebly, Mary Elizabeth and Margaretta Keller never married, but lived together on the old homestead in the vicinity of Peoria, Ill. The first named assisted in the compilation of this genealogy.

(XV) ELIZABETH SCHNEBLY, second daughter of John and Catharine Schnebly, was born July 30, 1798. On Feb. 23, 1837, she was married to Joseph Rench, son of Jacob and Margaret Rench, and they had two children, one son and one daughter. The daughter died in infancy, and Willie, the son, died when six years old. Mr. Rench was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of Hagerstown for many years. He died very suddenly Sept. 6, 1870, in the seventy-third year of his age. Elizabeth was the last survivor of John's family, and passed away ————. When in her eighty-sixth year (1883) she assisted in compiling the genealogy of the Schnebly family, and was at the time very active, with a mind remarkably vigorous.

(XVI) HENRY C. SCHNEBLY, son of Dr. Jacob, was a merchant. He removed to Philadelphia where his wife died, and he remarried. He married (first) Miss Henrietta Chew, and they had four children:

1. CHEW.
2. JACOB.
3. LOVINIA.
4. DORINDA (DOLLY).

(XVII) WILLIAM SCHNEBLY, second son of Dr. Jacob, was born and reared in Hagerstown. After a married life he went to reside in New Jersey, where he married a Miss Zabriskie; they had four children:

1. LOUISA.
2. ELIZABETH.
3. WILLIAM.
4. ———— (name of fourth not given).

(XVIII) THOMAS SCHNEBLY, third son of Dr. Jacob, also married a Miss Zabriskie, of New Jersey, where he resided, and died leaving three children:

1. CASSANDRA.
2. CLAGGETT.
3. ————

(XIX) MARY SCHNEBLY, daughter of Dr. Jacob, married Walter Berry, of Prince George County, Md. He died in a short time, leaving one child:

1. SARAH LOUISA, who married Lewis H. Grove, a lawyer of Hagerstown. They removed to Martinsburg, W. Va., after some years living on a farm near that place where she died leaving five children: Jane Hite, Thomas, Mary and Washington Berry.

(XX) HENRY BARNETT, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, was a farmer. He finally sold his property and moved to Ohio, settling near Xenia, Greene county. He married Catherine McLaughlin, near the "Garden of Eden." They had five children: John, Nancy, Ortey, Susan and Sarah.

(XXI) JACOB BARNETT, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, first lived on his father's farm, but married and went to Illinois. His wife (from) dissatisfied they moved back without unpacking the wagons, and settled on a farm near Boonsboro, Washington Co., Md. He was

ried Elizabeth Miller, of Washington county, Md., and they had seven children: Elizabeth, Louisa, Ottro, Matilda, Tilghman, Catherine and William.

(XXII) JOHN BARNETT, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, lived and died on his farm on the banks of the Conococheague. His widow made her home with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Reuck, and died there. He married Sallie Price, of Washington county, Md., and had five children: William, Arthur, Josiah, Washington and John.

(XXIII) DAVID BARNETT, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, lived and died near Hancock. He married Nancy Schnebly, and had three daughters: Susan, Elizabeth and Mary.

(XXIV) BETSEY BARNETT, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, married a Mr. Immell, who was a farmer near Chambersburg. They had seven children, George, John, Leonard, David, Barnett, Annie and Catharine.

(XXV) SUSAN BARNETT, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, married a Mr. Small, and had two sons and four daughters, Washington, John Schnebly, Caroline, Evelina, Elizabeth and Susan.

(XXVI) CASSANDRA BARNETT, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, married a Mr. Bagford, and had three daughters and three sons, Julia Ann, Mary Ann, Comfort, Calvin, and two other sons whose names were not known to the compiler.

(XXVII) MARY BARNETT, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, married a Mr. Washabaugh, and they had three daughters. He was a brewer.

(XXVIII) NANCY BARNETT, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schnebly) Barnett, married Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, a Lutheran minister, and they had four children, Luther and Theophilus. [illegible] by her uncle, Col. David Schnebly.

(XXIX) THOMAS KELLER, son of Rev. Isaac and Margaret (Schnebly) Keller, was born in Ohio, in Mercersburg, Pa., went West with his father's family in 1835, and resided near Peoria, Ill., until April, 1883, when he went to his present residence, in Hall county, Nebraska.

(XXX) GEORGE KELLER, second son of Margaret (Schnebly) Keller, went to Oregon after attaining his majority and was accidentally drowned in the Willamette river in 18[illegible].

(XXXI) JOHN SCHNEBLY KELLER, third son of Margaret (Schnebly) Keller, was born in Williamsport, Md., went to Peoria, Ill., with his [illegible] child, and resided there until the [illegible] 1883, when he migrated to Hall county, Neb. He married Ann E. Mowry, of Peoria county, Ill. And [illegible] eight children, George, (LXII), William [illegible] (LXIII), May, Eva, Anna, John and Bertha.

(XXXII) JOHN C. SCHNEBLY, [illegible] eldest son of Henry, was born near Hagerstown, in 1833, and went to Peoria, Ill., with his father and family. He remained [illegible] years, eight miles from Peoria, but left this farm and built a house [illegible] about three miles from [illegible] living at the time of his death in August, 1881. He married Mary Stockbridge, of Washington county, Md., and [illegible] were:

1. Anna Mary, (XLV)
2. [illegible] (XLVI)
3. Henry A., (XLVII)
4. Charles [illegible]
5. Emma, (XLVIII)
6. Bessie
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible] (XLIX)

9. Edward.
10. Herbert.

(XXXIII) JULIA MARGARET SCHNEBLY, eldest daughter of Henry, was born in 1816, and was educated at Emmitsburg, Md. In 1835 she went West with her father, and in March, 1836, married Charles Ballance, of Peoria, Ill. They had ten children:

1. Virginia (L).
2. Josephine Rench (LI).
3. Julia (LII).
4. Eliza (LIII).
5. Sarah died when a few days old.
6. Charles (LIV).
7. Willis Henry (LV).
8. Mary (LVI).
9. John.
10. Amanda (LVII).

Mr. Ballance died in 1887. He emigrated from Kentucky several years before his marriage, was an able lawyer, was county surveyor for several years, acquired quite a large landed estate, and at the time of his death was considered a wealthy man. His property has since improved in value, and his heirs are all in very comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Ballance died in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty three years.

(XXXIV) DAVID J. SCHNEBLY, second son of Henry, was born in 1818, and died Jan. 5, 1901. He was named for his uncle, Col. David Schnebly, and by him was given a scholarship in Marshall College, Mercersburg, where he received a liberal education. He edited the Mercersburg *Journal* for four years. After graduating he returned to his home in Illinois, remaining there a short time, and then went to Oregon, where he married a Miss Painter, originally from Philadelphia. He afterward removed to Washington Territory. He and his wife had four children:

1. Henry.
2. Charles.
3. Mary Virginia, married a Mr. Adams (LVIII).
4. Carrie. Jean married John B. Davidson, a judge in the courts there.

(XXXV) GEORGE WASHINGTON SCHNEBLY, third son of Henry, went West with his father in 1835. On attaining his majority he went to Iowa and operated a steam sawmill, making considerable money thus. He married Miss Margaret Ellis, and afterward went to California. Returning he settled at Mossville, Peoria county, Ill., where he engaged in farming, running a sawmill and trading in grain. They had seven children:

1. George (LIX).
2. William died in the spring of 1883, a very promising young man.
3. Julia (LX).
4. Mary (LXI).
5. Robert.
6. Susan.
7. Margaret.

(XXXVI) JAMES HENRY SCHNEBLY, son of Henry, was engaged in various occupations. He married Miss Sophia Nye, and also resided at Peoria. She died, leaving no children.

(XXXVII) SUSAN E. SCHNEBLY, daughter of Henry, died in Washington county, Md., married Edward [illegible] in 1844. He died, and she afterward became the wife of [illegible] Illinois.

1. Henry.
2. Frank.
3. Washington [illegible] reading material).
4. Edward.
5. Nellie.
6. Susan [illegible]

(XXXVIII) AMANDA RUTH SCHNEBLY, daughter of Henry, was born in Washington county, Md. Her mother dying when she was six months old, her father's step mother took her in charge, and she remained with her grandmother until the latter's death, in 1835, when she went West with her father. She died in 1878, and is buried in the Springfield cemetery at Peoria. She married Capt. William Reed, of St. Louis, a steamboat captain, and they had two children:

1. ELIZA, Mrs. Smith, who lives in southern Illinois.
2. WILLIAM, who was accidentally drowned in the Illinois river when a lad of fourteen or fifteen.

(XXXIX) JOSEPH SPRIGG SCHNEBLY, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth W. Schnebly, was born in Washington county, Md., and grew up in the west. He married Miss Elizabeth Stonebraker, of Washington county Md. They are members of the Calvary Mission Church, of Peoria, Ill., and live in the suburbs of that city. They had thirteen children, of whom five died in infancy, the others being:

1. ANNA.
2. CORA.
3. JOSEPH.
4. HENRY.
5. LANDIS.
6. ELMER.
7. DAISY.
8. WALTER.

(XL) HENRIETTA A SCHNEBLY, eldest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Schnebly, was also born in Maryland, being taken west in her infancy. She was married in Peoria county to Samuel Shumway, of Minnesota, where they made their home for several years, finally settling in Illinois, east of the Illinois river in Woodford county, where they have acquired considerable property. They have had six children, five only living:

1. JOHN.
2. HENRY.
3. GEORGE.
4. FRANK.
5. BESSIE.

(XLI) CATHARINE (KATE) SCHNEBLY, second daughter of Henry and Elizabeth W. Schnebly, was born in March, 1836, in Peoria county, Illinois. She grew up and was educated there. She married John Field, of Putnam county, Illinois, and they have had five children:

1. HETTY.
2. ANNA (deceased).
3. CHARLES.
4. CLEMENT.
5. CLINTON.

(XLII) TRYPHENA SCHNEBLY, third daughter of Henry and Elizabeth W. Schnebly, was also born in the homestead near Peoria, and was educated in the Steubenville Seminary. After [illegible] she taught in the public schools of Peoria. She married George Bowles, a grocer of Peoria, and they divorced and moved to Chicago, where they still reside. They have one child:

1. GEORGE.

(XLIII) ELIZABETH SCHNEBLY, fourth daughter of Henry and Elizabeth W. Schnebly, was born on the old homestead, and like her sister received a liberal education at the Steubenville Seminary, and taught in the public schools of the home neighborhood after her graduation. She also spent a time with her sister in Chicago, where she met Major George Trumbull, a lawyer of Albany, N. Y., whom she married. They reside in Albany, and have had six children:

1. GEORGE (deceased).
2. AMY.
3. ALICE.

4. LOUIS.
5. CAMILLA.
6. CHARLES died in infancy.

(XLIV) CALVIN SCHNEBLY, youngest son of Henry and Elizabeth W. Schnebly, is living on the old homestead, where he was born and reared. He married Jennie Chambers, of Dayton, Ohio, and they have had four children, but the two sons died in infancy. The daughters are:

1. LUCY.
2. ALICE.

(XLV) ANNA MARY SCHNEBLY, eldest daughter of John C., married James P. Lucas, of Peoria county, Ill., and they live in the suburbs of that city. They have five children living:

1. JESSIE.
2. MARY.
3. JOHN.
4. EMMA.
5. CHARLIE.

(XLVI) JULIA SCHNEBLY, second daughter of John C., married Andrew Olmstead. They are living in Peoria. They have two children:

1. MAUD.
2. RALPH.

(XLVII) HENRY L. SCHNEBLY, son of John C., married Miss Francesca Fox, of Texas, and they are living on a farm near Chenoa, Ill. They have had four children.

1. MAUD.
2. CHARLES.
3. ———.
4. ———.

(XLVIII) EMMA SCHNEBLY, daughter of John C., married Edgar Davenport, a railroad man of Eureka, Ill., where they reside. They have two children:

1. FRANK.
2. ———.

(XLIX) JOHN FENCH SCHNEBLY, son of John C., is in the hardware business, and resides at Peoria, Ill. He married Mary Brown, and they have had [illegible] children, both of whom are deceased.

(L) VIRGINIA BALLANCE, daughter of Charles and Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, was born in Peoria. She married Col. Wells, who was an officer at the battle of Red River, during the Rebellion. She subsequently married her brother-in-law, Daniel M. Bush, and they have had four children, three of whom are living, Lou, Amy and Edith. Mr. Bush is now a U. S. A. paymaster, stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

(LI) JOSEPHINE FENCH BALLANCE married Daniel M. Bush of Toledo, Ohio. She died in about nine months and her remains were brought to Peoria and interred in Springfield cemetery.

(LII) JULIA BALLANCE, third daughter of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married Leslie Robertson, a young lawyer of Peoria. She died of consumption [illegible] six years after her marriage, leaving two sons: Charles Ballance and Leslie.

(LIII) ELIZA BALLANCE, daughter of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married James M. Rice, a lawyer of Peoria. They have four children living, [illegible] and Caroline Montgomery, Mary Virginia and James Montgomery.

(LIV) CHARLES BALLANCE, son of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married Fannie Green, of Peoria, and they have had eight children, two of whom are deceased, the survivors being Mabel, Josephine, Jessie, Lillie, Charles and Henry Green. Mr. Ballance has a stone mill.

(LV) WILLIS [illegible] BALLANCE, second son of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married Augusta [illegible], daughter of Rev. H. V. D. Norton of Galesburg, Ill., and they have five children, Elsie, Harold, John, Margaret and [illegible]. They live in Peoria.

(LVI) MARY BALLANCE, daughter of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married Holdridge Collins, a lawyer of Chicago, Ill., where they reside. They have two children, Rejoice Ballance and ————.

(LVII) AMANDA BALLANCE, daughter of Julia M. (Schnebly) Ballance, married William S. Brackett, a lawyer of Chicago. Her health being delicate they removed to Peoria, where they were living two years at the time of her death from consumption, in June, 1883. She left one child, William, who was then two and one-half years old.

(LVIII) MARY VIRGINIA SCHNEBLY, daughter of David J., of Washington, married a Mr. Adams, of Walla Walla, Wash., a merchant. She died Oct. 30, 1887, and is buried at San Diego, California. They had five children:

1. Fredrica.
2. Arthur M. died young.
3. Philip Henry.
4. Margaret Edna.
5. Bert H.

(LIX) GEORGE SCHNEBLY, son of George W., married a Miss Saul, of Peoria, where they reside. They have one child.

(LX) JULIA SCHNEBLY, daughter of George Washington Schnebly, married Clarence Case, of Alta, Ill., who is agent and operator for the Rock Island & Peoria R. R. Co., at that place. They have two children.

(LXI) MARY SCHNEBLY, daughter of George W., married Henry Judson Starr, a young lawyer of Peoria, where they reside. They have a daughter

1. Susan.

(LXII) GEORGE KELLER, eldest son of John S. Keller, married Mary Summers, of Peoria, and they had one child Robbie, who died when seven months old.

(LXIII) ISAAC KELLER, [illegible] of John S. Keller, married [illegible] Richmond township, Peoria Co. Ill. [illegible] they have one child, Edgar. They [illegible] Peoria.

(LXIV) JOHN H. SCHNEBLY, [illegible] ond son of Daniel H. Schnebly, married [illegible] Elizabeth Houser in 1843. They [illegible] Missouri to reside, and she died there [illegible] some years, leaving three children, [illegible] in Missouri:

1. Elizabeth (married).
2. Bella (Mrs. Jacob Reed).
3. Frank (married).

(LXV) ELIZABETH MARY SCHNEBLY, eldest daughter of Daniel H., married John Booth, of Delaware, Washington Co., Md. Mr. Booth died in 1871, and Mrs. Booth now resides in Hagerstown with her daughter, Mrs. [illegible]. They had ten children:

1. William (LXXVI).
2. Susan M. (LXXVII).
3. Margaret (LXXVIII).
4. Trisby (died in childhood).
5. Maria (died in childhood).
6. Lillie (LXXIX).
7. Harriet (LXXX).
8. John (LXXXI).
9. Schnebly (LXXXII).
10. Bartholomew (LXXXIII).

(LXVI) ANDREW RYNEX SCHNEBLY, son of Daniel H., was born Sept. 7, 1843, in Washington county, Md., and finished his educational training at Mercersburg College, which he left in 1844. He returned to his father's home in Maryland, which he now owns, the place known as "Ann Maria's Delight," [illegible] by deed to the Mexican war records [illegible] Maryland [illegible] cavalry, [illegible] Company [illegible] Capt. Pilgrimage, served through the [illegible] and received a [illegible] On his return to Maryland he [illegible]

ing, and he continued to reside in that State for a number of years, taking a prominent part in the affairs of his locality. In 1857 he was elected to the Legislature as representative from Washington county. In 1869 Mr. Schnebly came to Franklin county, Pa., to manage the business of his father-in-law, locating in Mercersburg, where he has ever since remained. After his father-in-law's death he embarked in the grain business and for nine years he was agent for the Cumberland Valley Railway Company. Mr. Schnebly has been prominent as a business man from the time of his location in this section, but he has never taken an active part in public affairs, desiring neither town nor county offices. On the death of Joseph Winger he was elected president of the Farmers Bank, and has held that incumbency for about fifteen years, discharging its duties with the dignity and ability which have characterized him through life. Since 1861 he has been a member of the Board of Regents of Mercersburg College.

In 1858 Andrew R. Schnebly married Miss Harriet M. Hoke, daughter of Adam Hoke, who had a family of seven daughters and one son. Mr. Hoke was a tanner by trade, but became interested in farming and prospered in that calling, owning about ten farms in Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly had one child, DANIEL HOKE (LXVII), born Aug. 10, 1868. The mother died in 1888. On April 11, 1893, Mr. Schnebly married for his second wife, a niece of the first and her namesake, Miss Harriet Olivia McCauley, who was born Jan. 31, 1852, in Middletown, Md., daughter of Rev. Dr. C. F. and Maria (Hoke) McCauley, of Reading, Pa. She was one of a family of eight children. Martha E., who married William N. Fox, of Reading; Charles A. H., who is a graduate of West Point, and is now a lieutenant colonel in the Regular Army; He married Miss Olive Lee of Chicago; Ellen B., deceased; Harriet O., wife of Andrew R. Schnebly; Emily A., who married Mosley A. Yarington, of Reading; Clara [illegible] ceased; Catharine L., wife of Rev. Robert W. Miller, of Reading; and Harry Wyles, who is a first lieutenant in the Regular army.

Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly are members of the Reformed Church, in which he is a deacon and one of the earnest, active workers. He lends his support to all worthy enterprises, and is justly regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his community. No children have been born to [illegible]

(LXVII) DANIEL HOKE SCHNEBLY, son of Andrew R. and Harriet M. (Hoke) Schnebly, was born Aug. 10, 1868, near Mt. Moriah, Washington Co., Md., and after a [illegible] training entered Mercersburg College. In 1887-88 he attended the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va., and then spent another year at Mercersburg. [illegible] 1895 he was engaged as a [illegible] Mercersburg Bank. In 1888 he went to California in company with his father, and in 1894-95 he was in Florida. He passed away Oct. 30, 1899, aged thirty-one years, [illegible] loved and regretted by all [illegible] it had been to know him.

(LXVIII) CHARLES [illegible] son of Daniel H., served one year in the Mexican war, and participated in the [illegible] battle of that war. He returned home and subsequently went West, [illegible]

(LXIX) FRISBY SUMMEY, son of Daniel H., was drowned in the Potomac river when he was a young man attending college. He had gone fishing, and his friend, who was with him at the time, [illegible] Armstrong, plunged in to save the [illegible] but found [illegible] and [illegible] hospital.

(LXX) [illegible] SCHNEBLY [illegible]

ried and resides in the State of Washington, having made his home with his cousin, David J. Schnebly, for many years. He is editor of the Ellensburg *Localizer*.

(LXXI) JACOB SCHNEBLY, son of Daniel H., married Fannie Roland, of Ringgold's Manor. He died Dec. 11, 1872, and his wife subsequently married Hewitt Stonebraker, a widower with three children; they have one son, Eddie. Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly had eight children, six of whom are living:

1. Roland.
2. Susan Maria.
3. Harry.
4. Andrew.
5. Lillie.
6. Emma.

(LXXII) DANIEL H. SCHNEBLY, son of Daniel H., married Miss Maria Davis, of Ringgold's Manor, and they have five children. They moved from Washington county, Md., to Missouri, and they live in Kahoka, that State.

(LXXIII) DAVID MILLER SCHNEBLY, son of Daniel H., married Miss Mary Cromer, of Ringgold's Manor, and died Aug. 30, 1000, aged fifty years. They had nine children:

1. William.
2. Edgar.
3. Daniel.
4. Walter.
5. John.
6. Mary.
7. Albert.
8. Frederick.
9. Robert.

(LXXIV) CATHARINE SCHNEBLY, daughter of Daniel H., married Cyrus Dellinger, a farmer, and they had two children, one dying in infancy; the other:

1. Eva, married her cousin William, son of Daniel H. Schnebly, of Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Dellinger lived on the Potomac river. She was a beautiful girl and received her education at the Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.

(LXXV) JOSEPH BUNCH SCHNEBLY, youngest son of Daniel H., lives in the State of Washington.

(LXXVI) DR. WILLIAM BOOTH, eldest son of John and Elizabeth M. (Schnebly) Booth, married Anne Brent, daughter of George Brent, of Hagerstown, and they live at Delamere on the Potomac, the old ancestral home of the Boones in Washington county, Md. They moved to Alamosa, Colorado. They have two daughters: Lillie and Maria.

(LXXVII) SUSAN M. BOOTH, daughter of John and Elizabeth M. (Schnebly) Booth, married Colbert Dorsey, a lawyer, and they lived at Rawlins, Wyo., but are now residing in Denver, Colo. They have three children: Emma, Bessie and James.

(LXXVIII) MARGARET BOOTH, daughter of John and Elizabeth M. (Schnebly) Booth, married D. H. [illegible] of Boonsboro, Md. They lived [illegible] at Delamere Heights on the Antietam. Lively and resourceful and well and favorably known in Hagerstown. Their living children are: David, Lee, Willie, Mary, Margaret and Eleanor. One son, [illegible], is deceased.

(LXXIX) LILLIE BOOTH, daughter of John and Elizabeth M. (Schnebly) Booth, married Rev. Mr. Demarest, an Episcopalian minister, and they live at Falls, Pa. [illegible]

(LXXX) HARRIET BOOTH, married and lived on the mother since the latter's death, Nov. 5, 1907.

(LXXXI) JOHN BOOTH, [illegible] one of the best known citizens of the Rebellion. [illegible] He is [illegible] and

(LXXXII) SCHNEBLY BOOTH died when a young man.

(LXXXIII) BARTHOLOMEW BOOTH is married and living in California.

JOSEPH F. GEISER, electrical engineer and superintendent of the C. G. & W. Street Railway Co. and of the Waynesboro Electric Light and Power Co., and one of the leading business men of the city, was born Feb. 8, 1867, in Greencastle, Franklin Co., Pa., son of the late Peter Geiser, of Waynesboro, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Geiser was educated in the public schools and factories of the city, studying practical mechanics in the daytime and physics, electricity and chemistry at night after quitting the public schools. He then went to the Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, where he took an electrical lecture course. While in Baltimore he was also with the Baxter Electric Motor Works, taking a course of practical instruction. He next went with the Electrical Construction Co., of Baltimore, for about two years, and from Baltimore he went to Bay Ridge, Md., where he assisted in installing the trolley line. At that place he had charge of the railway and lighting plants for a year, but then returned to Baltimore. Very soon thereafter he went south to Dallas, Texas, where he superintended the electrical equipment of the Dallas Rapid Transit Railway, and had charge of the electrical department for about six months. His services were next secured by the Edison General Electric Co. as an electrical expert, and that company sent him to different points in Texas. While working in that capacity for six months the ambitious young man, being an inveterate student day and night, took a course at the Dallas Business College. The serious illness of his sister called him back to Waynesboro. He fully expected to return to Dallas, but being detained at the city and manifesting so much [illegible] began the organization of the Waynesboro Electric Light & Power Co., so that his native town might share in the progress that was being made in the line of electricity. Drawing plans of making estimates on the cost and profit to such a project, and soliciting subscriptions, and in February, 1891, organized the company, [illegible] Dec. 5, 1891. On July 1, 1892, the company received the contract for lighting the streets of Waynesboro. The plant was installed that summer, and was in operation Jan. 1, 1893, with Mr. Geiser in charge, in which position he has since been retained continuously. His previous experience having splendidly equipped him for success in this field. The officers chosen at the time of organization were: William H. Brown, president; Daniel Hoover, vice-president; W. T. Crowell, treasurer; D. H. Geiser, secretary; J. H. Crebs, J. F. Zullinger, P. Elliott Lantz, directors. At the time of the sale of the plant to the C. G. & W. Street Railway Co., July 1, 1902, the officers were: P. Elliott Lantz, president; Daniel Hoover, vice-president; W. T. Crowell, treasurer; J. Miller Lantz, secretary; J. H. Crebs, general manager; W. S. Menges, J. F. Zullinger, E. W. Washabaugh, directors.

On July 1, 1902, when the Waynesboro plant was leased to the C. G. & W. Street Railway Co., Mr. Geiser's work and management were so satisfactory to the company that his election also as electrical engineer and superintendent of the company, as the official photo-title announces, which [illegible] of which [illegible] large experience and [illegible] engineering [illegible] generally recognized in his circle. He is a consistent student, careful, accurate and [illegible] of purpose to achieve success in [illegible]

The plant is one of the best equipped in the entire county, with machinery of the very latest design, and a power capacity of 500 horse-power, and has been remarkably successful in maintaining good service. It has also been a splendid financial success for the company. Mr. Geiser is consulting electrician for a number of other prominent concerns in Waynesboro, his thorough comprehension of his profession being universally recognized. Mr. Geiser is a charter member of the Commercial Club, in which he is extremely popular, and has always been prominent in literary and musical circles. Not only is he a musician and bass singer of the highest rank, but he is also the capable director of the M. E. choir, which is one of the best in the city.

Mr. Geiser married Miss Margaret J., daughter of Frank and Eliza (Welsh) Bender, and to them have been born the following children:

1. Lois E.
2. Ruth M.
3. Frank P.
4. Virginia W.

PETER GEISER (deceased), inventor, manufacturer and one of Waynesboro's most prominent men in his time, was born March 5, 1826, in Washington county, Md., son of John and Mary (Singer) Geiser, natives of Washington county, Md., of German descent. Their issue was:

1. David, born Feb. 1, 1813;
2. Susanna, born Nov. 28, 1815;
3. John, born July 5, 1817;
4. Mary, born Sept. 15, 1819;
5. Catharine, born Jan. 8, 1822;
6. Daniel, born March 14, 1824;
7. Peter, born March 5, 1826;
8. Martin, born May 14, 1828;
9. Elizabeth, born April 3, 1830;
10. David, born June 30, 1832;
11. Samuel, born Oct. 24, 1833;
12. Nancy, born Jan. 11, 1837;
13. Sarah, born June 11, 1840.

Peter Geiser attended the [illegible] schools of his neighborhood, having the educational advantages of his day, and early in a boy displayed mechanical genius, and always kept inventing in excellent ways about the premises, devoting all of his leisure moments to the study of mechanics. When on the farm he invented a grain separator, for which he obtained a patent in 1852, and three years later secured a second patent embracing the additional feature of a winnowing machine. The first machines were built on the farm near Smithburg, Md., but subsequently Mr. Geiser had them built at Hagerstown, Md., Greencastle, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., and Lynnville, Pa., and a few were built in Ohio, where they were also sold. In company with his brother Daniel he began the manufacture of the machines in Waynesboro, and the Geiser Mfg. Co. of today is the outgrowth of that small beginning, and still retains a prominent place among the manufacturing concerns of West Virginia.

The Geiser Mfg. Co. [illegible] was incorporated in 1866 by Messrs. Geiser, Jacob P. Coy, Benjamin S. [illegible] and Jacob [illegible]. Peter Geiser [illegible] and was also engaged in the grain manufacturing business.

Mr. Geiser married Lucy Martin [illegible], and notwithstanding the fact that he was a public benefactor and made it possible for one of the greatest of industries to be founded, thus putting into circulation so much money among workmen and benefiting employment to thousands, he died a poor man, as is not often the case of those who conceive the great things of life. However, those who revere his memory appreciate his true

worth, and the important part he bore in the upbuilding of Waynesboro. He was a man of striking characteristics, independent in his ideas and views, which were not always in accord with public opinion, but which he believed to be thoroughly consistent and honest. Although he belonged to no church or lodge, or even a social organization, his whole interest being centered in the success of his invention, he had many very warm friends, who still delight to do him honor. That he did not succeed financially is perhaps more to his credit than if he had allowed his mind to dwell persistently upon more material matters. To him it was of much more importance that his machine be without flaw, than that he grow rich by its manufacture, and this is a very admirable trait of character.

On April 20, 1855, Mr. Geiser was married to Mary, daughter of David and Elizabeth Hoover, and sister of Daniel Hoover, president of the People's Bank of Waynesboro. To this marriage were born children as follows:

1. John A. lives in St. Louis, Missouri.
2. William D. is deceased.
3. James P. is a resident of Montana.
4. Rev. Dixon H. is deceased.
5. Elizabeth married M. S. Kunkel, of Waynesboro.
6. D. Singer, inventor and electrician, is a resident of Waynesboro.
7. Joseph F. is superintendent of the railway and electric light company, Waynesboro.
8. Araminta M. married W. J. Mayman, foreman at the Lock Mfg. Co.
9. Harry E. is a resident of Philadelphia.
10. Elvin T. is deceased.
11. Elsie A. is at home in Waynesboro.

BENJAMIN LEHMAN, an extensive farmer of Guilford township, Franklin county, was born Feb. 15, 1809, on the place which he now owns and occupies, and which has been in his possession ever since. Mr. Lehman comes of honorable ancestry, belonging to one of the oldest and best respected families in the county. The first of the name in this country is supposed to have been of German birth, and on his emigration to America settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

(II) JACOB LEHMAN, [illegible] and the grandfather of Benjamin, was born in Lancaster county, [illegible] 1762, and died in 1844. In 1803 he came to Franklin county, where he followed his trade of [illegible] making a success, living an upright life. He passed the remainder of his days in Franklin county. He was the father of the following named children, all of whom grew to maturity:

1. James (III).
2. John.
3. Samuel.
4. Christian.
5. David.
6. Esther.
7. Sarah.
8. Mary.
9. Barbara.
10. Annie.
11. Fannie.

(III) JACOB LEHMAN, [illegible] and father of Benjamin, was born in 1800 in Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, and died in Quincy township, Franklin county, in 1881. He passed all his active years as a [illegible] in Franklin county, [illegible] up on the [illegible] and was [illegible] a man of [illegible] prominence. About 1828 he married Mary Stoner (died in March, 1877), of Guilford

township, and their children were as follows:

1. JOHN, born Jan. 22, 1829.

2. DANIEL, born May 27, 1830, died in infancy.

3. MARY, born March 30, 1833, died in infancy.

4. JACOB S., born Jan. 22, 1835 (a retired minister).

5. CHRISTOPHER, born Jan. 14, 1837 (a retired farmer now living in New Franklin).

6. BENJAMIN (IV), born Feb. 17, 1839.

7. ABRAHAM, born March 17, 1841 (a farmer on the Falling Spring road).

8. LEAH S., born Feb. 22, 1844 (wife of David B. Stone).

(IV) BENJAMIN LEHMAN was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the public schools of the locality. He was trained to farming from early boyhood, and chose that calling for his life work, in 1870 purchasing the old homestead, which comprises 175 acres of highly improved and valuable land. He also owns another farm of 163 acres, adjoining. Mr. Lehman has worked hard to keep his property in excellent condition, and has succeeded well in his ventures, being regarded as one of the substantial farmers of his township, where he worthily upholds an honorable old name. He has found time to serve his fellow citizens in various public positions, having served as school director and director of the county poor with satisfaction to all concerned. In politics he is a stanch Republican, in this respect following the example of his father, who was originally a Whig, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party upon its organization. The family is held in high esteem throughout the neighborhood.

Mr. Lehman was married in 1863 to Miss Sarah Stover, of Guilford township, daughter of Frederick Stover, and they have been blessed with the following named children:

1. WILLIAM, who is a farmer in Guilford township.

2. E. S., also of Guilford township.

3. ABRAHAM, who is residing in Pittsburg, Pa.

4. ELSIE at home.

5. MARY, at home.

STRICKLER. The Strickler family of Franklin county, is of German-Swiss descent and is of the same stock as the Strickler of Hellam township, York county. The records of Lancaster and York counties show that the Strickler were there before 1729 and 1740. The record of original land grants made by the proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania shows grants to Andrew Strickler Nov. 18, 1736 and Jan. 10, 1737; to Henry Strickler [illegible]

[illegible] as one of the tenants [illegible] land west of the Susquehanna were disturbed by these men [illegible] arrests at Lord Baltimore's request. [illegible] J. David Rupp in his "History of Lancaster and York Counties" published in 1845. In the Land Grant and Court records [illegible] dicate that they settled near the Susquehanna River, some in Lancaster county and some in what is now York county. Those in the west side of the river settling largely in the Kreutz Creek Valley, in the vicinity of Wrightsville.

III. HENRY STRICKLER [illegible] 1793, near York. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Strickler, who lived in Hellam township, on Kreutz Creek, and whose mill is still known as the Strickler mill, at Strickler Station, two miles west of Wrightsville, on the railroad between York and Wrightsville. His will is on record dated Oct. 28, 1702, and proven Nov. 29, 1792. His son Henry came to Franklin county with his family in 1805, and Joseph followed soon after with his family. No record has been found giving the dates of birth of his children, nor the order of birth. His children were:

1. Henry (II).

2. Joseph (III).

3. Jacob (born 1755--died 1837) married Elizabeth Miller. Owned property in the Kreutz Creek settlement, and bought the mill and farm from his brother Henry when he moved to Franklin county. His descendants still occupy the mill property and several adjacent farms.

4. Susanna married Joseph Baxter, and removed to Tyrone township, Fayette county.

5. Veronica married Daniel Leather, and removed to Bald Eagle township, Centre county.

6. Magdalena married Christian Stoner, son of Christian Stoner, who settled on Kreutz Creek in 1761.

7. Anna died unmarried.

(II) HENRY STRICKLER (born in York county—died near Claybill, Franklin county, in 1810), son of Henry and Anna Strickler, after disposing of his interests in York county to his brother Jacob, removed to Antrim township, Franklin county, in 1807, where he purchased several hundred acres of land near the present village of Claybill. He married Anna Rhodes, they had issue:

1. Martha married Jacob Engle, and lived in Lancaster county.

2. Elizabeth married Joseph [illegible] and lived near Welsh Run.

3. Henry (IV).

4. Joseph (V).

5. Barbara married [illegible] and removed to Mt. Carroll [illegible].

6. Susan married [illegible] and removed to [illegible].

7. Mary married [illegible] and removed to [illegible], and later to Iowa.

8. Sarah married [illegible] and removed to Carroll county, Illinois.

(III) JOSEPH STRICKLER (born May 29, 1761—died May 13, 1843), son of Henry and Anna Strickler, lived in Lancaster county, but removed to Franklin county. He married [illegible] Neuswanger (born June 20, 1765—died Sept. 8, 1803), and they had issue:

1. Samuel (born 1794—died 1873), removed to Mt. Carroll, Illinois. He married Susan Hetzinger.

2. David (born May [illegible], 1797—died April 3, 1850) lived on the home farm in Antrim township, Franklin county, then moved to Newberg, Cumberland county.

3. Jacob (born May 28, 1801—died Sept. 1, 1881) married Mary [illegible] (born Dec. 21, 1803—died [illegible]), daughter of Henry and Anna (Brown) Strickler. Moved to Mt. Carroll, Illinois, and later to Grundy county, Iowa.

4. Henry (born Aug. 24, 1803—died Feb. 3, 1881) married Julia [illegible] of Cumberland county. [illegible] moved to Dayton, Ohio.

5. [illegible] (born [illegible]—died July 3, 1882) married [illegible] and lived on Kreutz Creek. [illegible] (born June 10, 1806—died [illegible]). He removed to Mt. Carroll, Illinois.

6. [illegible] (born [illegible]—died April 11, 1886) married [illegible]

(born October, 1804—died Jan. 14, 1875), son of Peter Cook, of Altenwald.

(IV) HENRY STRICKLER (born March 11, 1789—died Dec. 30, 1870), son of Henry and Anna (Rhodes) Strickler, married Mary Price (born Aug. 2, 1792—died July 8, 1873). He removed to Carroll county, Ill., in 1841, his family all following him with the exception of Jacob. Henry and Mary Strickler had issue:

1. JACOB (VI).
2. NANCY married George W. Grove.
3. SUSAN married Jacob Albright.
4. HENRY married Maria Miller.
5. ABRAHAM died unmarried.
6. CATHERINE married Daniel Sheller.
7. MARY died unmarried.
8. HANNAH married a Butterbaugh.
9. JOSEPH married (first) Catherine Long; (second) Mary Stouffer.

(V) JOSEPH STRICKLER (born in York county in 1793—died Oct. 4, 1841), son of Henry and Anna (Rhodes) Strickler, became, after paying the other heirs under his father's will, the owner of the home part of the Strickler homestead, near Clayhill, which he owned until his death. He married Jan. 15, 1829, Mary Snively, (born March 20, 1807—died Oct. 30, 1881), only daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Hollinger) Snively. They had issue:

1. SNIVELY (born in Antrim township July 4, 1830—died Sept. 1, 1863) received a good common school education, afterward attending the Greencastle Academy. His first enterprise was the dry goods business, then the newspaper business, editing and publishing *The Pilot* at Greencastle. Preferring a profession, he chose the law, studied with the Hon. James Noll, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar April 12, 1858. After practicing his profession in Chambersburg for a number of years he again turned his attention to the newspaper business, purchasing, in the spring of 1[illegible], the *Repository and Transcript* from A. S. Bunker, Esq. He continued the paper until 1863, when in ill-health he sold it to A. M. Hoke and H. S. Stover, resuming the practice of law at Greencastle and at the same time giving his attention to his farm near Brown's Mill, until his death. He married Feb. 22, 1854, Helen [illegible], daughter of Dr. Charles and Sidney M. (Wilhelm) Michael, of Greencastle, Pa. Their children were: Lillian May, [illegible] Snively and Charles Michael. Lillian May married Alfred G. Hemminger, their children are: Abigail Frances and Mary Josephine. Joseph Snively (died Dec. 11, 1890) was a telegraph [illegible] the Cumberland Valley Railroad and took [illegible] for admission at the Bar, when he had [illegible] the age of twenty-one. [illegible] studied veterinary surgery [illegible] and was graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, in 1[illegible]. He permanently engaged in the practice of his profession in Greencastle.

[illegible] (born in Antrim township Feb. 28, 1833) received [illegible] common school education, attending the Greencastle Academy. He then took up the occupation of a miller and learned the business with his brother, Snively. He was employed in the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company's [illegible] Carlisle, Pa., in 1860. He [illegible] the office of the *Allegheny* and [illegible] Chambersburg in the Morgan [illegible] 1862, when it was burned [illegible] to the old [illegible] D. V. L. Wh[illegible] into the [illegible] Harrisburg [illegible] The regiment was mustered [illegible] and became part of the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of [illegible]

in the gallant charge of General Humphrey's Division at Marye's Heights Dec. 13, 1862, he was severely wounded by a ball from the enemy passing lengthwise through his left forearm, shattering the arm to such an extent that immediate amputation was necessary. In the fall of 1863 he was elected to the office of Register and Recorder of Franklin county, for the term of three years, and was reelected in 1866, serving two terms. In the spring of 1870 he was appointed to the Internal Revenue Service, in which he served four years as United States Storekeeper, and nine years as deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; since that time he has lived retired in Greencastle. He married Dec. 24, 1868, Anna M. Fleming, daughter of William W. and Elizabeth A. (Rankin) Fleming, of Greencastle. Their children are: Mary Ida and Arthur Fleming.

3. Joseph B. (born in Antrim township, July 5, 1840), after receiving a common school education, entered the dry goods store of John Rowe as clerk. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, he responded to the first call of President Lincoln for three months' volunteer troops, and entered the service as a first lieutenant, in Company C, 2d P. V. I. In the spring of 1863 he moved to the old homestead farm near Clayhill. In the spring of 1865 he entered into partnership with Henry P. Prather in the dry goods business in Greencastle, but in the spring of 1871 he decided to go into newer fields and moved to Nemaha county, Neb., where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in cultivating the virgin soil of that promising State, in which occupation he continued until 1880. He now lives retired in South Auburn, Nemaha Co., Neb. He married Jan. 1, 1867, Mary W. Prather, daughter of Henry P. and Elizabeth (Hostetter) Prather, of Greencastle. Their children are: Myrtle Ida, Henry Prather, Joseph James, Grace Emma, Lucy Pearl, Carl Lee and Lizzie Anna.

4. Abraham H. [illegible] ship Jan. 23, 1840 [illegible] the class of 1863. He [illegible] medicine and graduated at the [illegible] Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1866. He commenced the practice of his profession in Shrewsbury, where he remained two years. In 1871 he located in Waynesboro, where he has ever since been successfully engaged in practice. During the War of the Rebellion he served as a clerk in the Medical Department of the Union Army, and while on [illegible] was engaged [illegible] Hospital, Washington, D. C. He has always been a public-spirited citizen. He served as a member of the public school board of Waynesboro' [illegible] Waynesboro' a large manufacturing [illegible] dom of the Lodge and Encampment, and [illegible] organization. [illegible] offered promotion [illegible] Waynesboro' [illegible] Co. H, [illegible] Representatives [illegible] 1892. He and his family are [illegible] the Reformed Church, [illegible] for 1901 the office of Elder. He is a member of [illegible] Republican party [illegible] Democratic majority [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Waynesboro. They [illegible] Abraham H. [illegible]

[illegible] the original Scotch-Irish [illegible] Lucinda [illegible] Jan. 23, 1840 [illegible] Henry and Mary (Hoover) [illegible] second wife, Sophia [illegible]

April 15, 1840—died Aug. 10, 1881), daughter of Jacob Stouffer, miller and farmer of Stoufferstown. Mr. Strickler settled on the homestead east of Chambersburg in 1841, where he resided until his death. He was one of the substantial and prominent farmers of Guilford township, and interested in various other industries. About 1850 he began burning lime for land purposes, using anthracite coal. This was a new enterprise in that community, and a large trade soon developed. Great quantities were burned in the limestone section east of Chambersburg, the larger portion of which was hauled to Adams county. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler were members of the Reformed Mennonite Congregation of Falling Spring. They had issue:

1. Henry B. (born Nov. 13, 1840) married Fiama E. Hershey (born March 17, 1841), of Lebanon county. They are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church, which called Mr. Strickler to the ministry in 1870, and 1901 made him a bishop. In 1882 he entered the office of the Frick Company of Waynesboro, was made assistant treasurer in 1885, and its treasurer in 1887, which position he still holds. They have issue: Emerson, Ambrose and Fannie.

2. Catherine E. (born Feb. 10, 1842) married Jacob S. Stoner, a farmer on the Falling Spring. They have issue: Annie, Frank, Paul and Anna.

3. John S. (born Dec. 11, 1843) is a farmer and dairyman at Winchester, Va. He married Helen M. Heathcombe, and they have issue: Harvey, Wilbur and Mary.

4. Abraham (born Jan. 10, 1846) married Mary Stoner. He is engaged in the creamery business at Milton.

5. Elizabeth, born in February, 1848, died February, 1851.

6. Mary (born Dec. 12, 1850) is unmarried and resides in Waynesboro.

7. Jacob Stouffer (born [illegible], 1851) is in the employ of the Frick Company, Waynesboro. He married Jennie McCarroll, Ill., and they have [illegible] Helen.

8. Daniel Boyd (born April 6, 1854) married (first) Flora Wells (died) and Carrie Fassett. They reside in Cleveland, Ohio.

9. Annie S. (Mrs. [illegible]).

10. Dr. Jacob Abram (born March 20, 1859) married (first) Susan Shirk, (second) Georgia Cromwell. After graduating as a physician from the Philadelphia College, Philadelphia, he located at Duluth, Minn., and later was appointed to a professorship in the Minnesota State College at St. Paul. In 1895 he removed to Denver, Colo., locating his practice in [illegible] of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He holds a [illegible] from the Denver Homeopathic College. [illegible] by second wife: Lydia L. and Gertrude, [illegible].

VII. James Stouffer Strickler (Fig. 6) (born in Guilford township, Feb. 5, 1857), married Jacob and Anna (Stouffer) Strickler, was educated in the public schools, and is a farmer and stock-dealer. He resides in Guilford township. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Strickler married Dec. 27, 1883, Ella A. Fahrney (born July 8, 1862), daughter of [illegible] and Anna A. (Hollinger) Fahrney, of Chambersburg. The Fahrney and Strickler families were [illegible] pioneer families. Mr. Strickler's great-grandfather, [illegible] Fahrney, was prominent in the politics of the county and his grandfather, Jacob G. Strickler, [illegible] was for many years a leader of the party in Guilford township. Annie S. and [illegible] Strickler were born:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. Annie S.
5. Mary [illegible]

WHITE FAMILY. ROBERT WHITE, (born at Fannett township, May 15, 1709—died June 6, 1847,) was a son of Robert and Ariana White, natives of the north of Ireland, who settled in Upper Path Valley. The elder White removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1832, where he died in 1847, and his wife in 1855. Robert White learned the trade of a coach maker, and worked at it in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Chambersburg and other places. He married Elizabeth Jarrett, (born at Chambersburg, July 30, 1709—died Oct. 30, 1874, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Reynolds) Jarrett, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Montgomery county, and the latter of Chambersburg. Mr. Jarrett kept a flour, feed and provision store in the stone house now No. 257 South Main street, which is still standing. Robert and Elizabeth (Jarrett) White had issue:

1. JARRETT, (born Jan. 20, 1820—died in 1866) married Mary Rupley. They had one son: Winfield Scott, who died in young manhood at Harrisburg.

2. JOHN, (born June 6, 1823—died Jan. 16, 1890) married Jane Garvin, of Gettysburg. They had issue: Mary, who married Jacob Rodenbaugh; Lulu, who married Herbert Pennypacker; Annie, who married Dr. Castenline, of Evansville, Ind.; and Elsie, who married Franklin Stroup, of Harrisburg.

3. GEORGE W. (III).

4. JACOB, (born Feb. 27, 1828—died Dec. 1826.

5. ANDREW J. (III).

6. HARVE M. (IV).

7. SAMUEL, (born in 1833—died in 1840.

(III) GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE, (born Feb. 25, 1826—son of Robert and Elizabeth (Jarrett) White—was living in Philadelphia at the outbreak of the war with Mexico. He enlisted in the Cleaton Naylor company of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and served as a General Scott from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, participating in all the battles which he encountered in Mexico. After the war he returned to Pennsylvania and [illegible] at Chambersburg for a short period, [illegible] his marriage he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until the beginning of the Civil War, when he returned to Chambersburg, where he was employed [illegible] the establishment of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, in which he remained in the employ of the company as a clerk and book keeper, graduating from Harrisburg [illegible] to Chambersburg. He was one of the organizers of the Franklin Guards, of Chambersburg. Mr. White married, July 20, 1854, Elizabeth [illegible] (born Nov. 25, 1832, daughter of [illegible] and Elizabeth (Long) Stoner. They had issue:

1. AMY B. (born Aug. 22, 1855, married July 3, 1882, Albert [illegible] Alabama.

2. KATE, (born Jan. [illegible] 1859.

3. FLORENCE M. (IV), (born [illegible] 1863, married [illegible] Chandler, of Chambersburg. They had issue: Albert Chandler.

4. CHARLOTTE E. [illegible] Steelman. They had issue: [illegible]

5. [illegible] Stoner, [illegible] burg, of Chambersburg.

6. MARIE, (born Sept. [illegible] Jan. 11, 1901.

(III) ANDREW JACKSON, [illegible] (born at Chambersburg, June [illegible] 1826, [illegible] Harriet Wilson, [illegible]

making a specialty. He began business for himself as a merchant tailor in the old "Franklin House," where now stands the Central Presbyterian church, in 1857 and continued in business for forty years. He had acquired a competency when he retired. Beginning life as a poor boy he worked his own way, and he attributed his success to hard work and close application to business. He lost heavily in the burning of Chambersburg by the Confederates in 1864, but retrieved his losses by his energy and enterprise. Mr. White never aspired to political preferment, but served as a school director for his ward. He was a member of Columbus Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Chambersburg, and a life long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served as a steward and trustee of his church for many years and has always been regarded by his brother Methodists as one of the pillars of that church. Mr. White married (first) Sarah Jane Grove. They had issue:

1. Alice V. married May 15, 1877, Edward N. Hutton, son of Jacob Hutton, a prominent shoe dealer of Chambersburg; they have issue: N. J. White Hutton, professor in the law department of Dickinson College, and Elva White.

2. Horace C., educated in the public schools, and Chambersburg Academy, entered into partnership with his father in 1880, and succeeded his father in the merchant tailoring business in Chambersburg in January, 1896. He married, Jan. 5, 1876, Elizabeth Fuller, and they have issue: Alice F.; Andrew Jackson, candidate for the United States Military Academy, at West Point, class of 1903; and Ethel.

3. M. Blanche married, Nov. 8, 1883, William E. Dunn.

4. Carrie E. married, Jan. 13, 1874, Joseph E. Schindel.

5. R. Walter married, June 22, 1892, Lillie B. [illegible], daughter of Walter [illegible].

6. Sallie S. married, [illegible], James A. Hamilton, of Chambersburg, Pa.

7. Edward J. married, [illegible], Anna May Smith, son of Hon. Elisha Smith, of Chambersburg, Pa.

8. Sallie B. married, [illegible], A. Young, Tyrol.

9. Pattou B. married, [illegible], Edgar D. Barnhart, and they have Preston S. and Isabel.

10. Howard married, [illegible], Mary E. Sampson, and they have H. Sampson.

Mr. White married (second), [illegible], Hann, of Cumberland county, Pa., and they had Oswald Hann.

[illegible] April 11, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Andrew, in the merchant tailoring and clothing business, the name of the firm being A. J. & H. M. White. Their first place of business was at the south west corner of the Public square, where the Central Presbyterian Church now stands. The business of the firm proving prosperous and profitable Mr. White purchased the Thomson property in Main street, and converted the parlor of the fine old stone mansion into a store room, in which the tailoring and clothing establishment was housed in the spring of 1856. Adjoining the Thomson mansion was a one story frame structure that Judge Thomson had used as a law office and law school. This building was moved to the north east corner of Third and Washington streets, where it is still standing. On its site Mr. White erected a modern brick storeroom and dwelling house, into which the business was removed in February, 1863. It was the only business structure in Chambersburg at that time which had single plate glass windows and doors. It was destroyed in the burning of Chambersburg in 1864, but was rebuilt, and is among the best finished houses in the borough. The firm of A. J. & H. M. White lasted until 1871. Mr. White's connection with his brother in that business prevented him from entering upon the practice of the law, but he always took an active interest in politics, and in 1853 was elected treasurer of Franklin county. A. J. White served He also served as judge and inspector of elections, as a member of the Chambersburg town council and of the school board. After his retirement from the clothing business he gave his attention to the purchase and improvement of real estate, and at the time of his death was the owner of more real property than any other citizen. The buildings numbered forty four in the borough—seven in the First, twenty-five in the Second and six in the Third, and six in the Fourth Ward.

embellished his lot in Cedar Grove cemetery, where he is buried, in a manner that will excel in artistic execution any burial lot in southern Pennsylvania. By his will he created a fund to keep all these memorials in order for all time. Mr. White married May 9, 1860, Charlotte Greenawalt (born Aug. 4, 1826), daughter of Godfrey and Anna Mary (Rothbaust) Greenawalt; they had one daughter:

1. Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1866, died Dec. 26, 1874.

WEAGLY. The Weagly family of Franklin county, is of German ancestry, and was planted on American shores by John Paul Weagly, who emigrated from the Fatherland during the latter half of the eighteenth century. His issue was:

1. Jacob.
2. William.
3. Samuel.
4. John (II).
5. Matthias (III).
6. Julia.
7. Barbara.

(II) JOHN WEAGLY, son of John Paul, for a number of years kept a hotel at Fountain Dale, Adams county. His issue was:

1. Isaac.
2. William P.
3. Thomas.
4. George.
5. Andrew.
6. James.
7. John.

(III) MATTHIAS WEAGLY [illegible] in America July 18, 1780, died in Antrim township, Franklin county, July 4, 1853, was a weaver by trade and for a time resided in Washington county, Md. Thence he removed to Waynesboro. In 1805 he purchased from the Mitchells a small tract [illegible] in Antrim [illegible] great road leading from Greencastle to Hagerstown, and there established [illegible] mill on [illegible] manufacture of woolen [illegible] death. He married Anna Mary [illegible] and had nine children:

1. John P. married [illegible] and settled in Illinois.
2. Joseph settled in [illegible]
3. Matthias settled in [illegible]
4. George Grant [illegible]
5. Alexander [illegible] Pennsylvania.
6. Jeremiah (IV).
7. Sarah died [illegible]
8. Susanna married [illegible] near Pittsburg.
9. Magdalene died [illegible]
10. Elizabeth.

(IV) JEREMIAH WEAGLY was born in Antrim township, Feb. 14, [illegible] Nov. 2, 1842, youngest son of Matthias Weagly, was born on a farm [illegible] east of what is now Grant Weagly homestead and [illegible] place Weagly [illegible] to [illegible] and for a number of years engaged in [illegible] ing and contracting during the summer months. Many of the [illegible] Greencastle and Antrim are the work of Jeremiah and [illegible] Grant. [illegible] land has undergone [illegible] improvement, [illegible] schoolhouse, [illegible] he was elected [illegible] township [illegible] teaching twenty [illegible] In 1879 he [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

T. H. Hughes del.

was done, and bade them farewell. He was conveyed to his home, where a few days later he entered into rest, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was a man considerably above the average in stature and strength, dignified in bearing, and kind and genial in temperament. His standard of morality was rigidly consistent to a life long membership in the Lutheran Church. Of unquestioned integrity and good judgment, he was frequently sought as a counselor, and in the early seventies became a justice of the peace, an office he held until his death, although politically he belonged to the minority party in his township. In 1851 he married Anne Maria Lippy, a woman of gentle manners but resolute character, devoted in her allegiance to her home and her Church (the Reformed). She died March 4, 1893, in her seventy-fifth year. Their issue was:

1. Edward Addison, born Nov. 1, 1858, has always resided at the old home to the comfort and solace of his aged mother, who in later life was an invalid. He is a teacher by profession, and is unmarried.

2. Theodore Hamilton (V).

(V) THEODORE HAMILTON WEAGLY, born Oct. 10, 1861, youngest son of Jeremiah Weagly, attended the public schools, and later spent three years at C. F. Zeigler's School of Pharmacy at Greencastle, Pa. He then engaged in teaching, and began the study of medicine with Dr. William Gobbs, and afterward with Dr. J. C. Gillard, graduating in Baltimore in 1885. About the close of the same year he located at Marion, Pa., where he continues successfully in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Cumberland Valley, State and National Medical societies. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious connection is a member of the Reformed Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, affiliated with Mt. Pisgah Lodge, No. 444, F. & A. M., Greencastle, Pa. [illegible]. Dr. Weagly married Miss [illegible] Clair, of Marion, daughter of [illegible] Louisa (Shuler) Clair. He [illegible] years a general merchant at Marion.

Dr. Weagly, although [illegible] and jovial spirit, a [illegible] declaring cultural [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Agnes and Rebecca; Hugh B. (born in 1815; —died March 25, 1880), a merchant in Chambersburg, married Esther E. Schimbel (died Nov. 3, 1903), and had William, George S., James M. and Edward C.; John Smith (born in 1825—died Dec. 4, 1854), was an editor at Dayton, Ohio, Margaret married Gen. David Detrich, of Greencastle.

3. James, a prominent farmer in Antrim township, was a director of the poor 1832-35, and a county commissioner, 1840-49. He married (first) Miss Patton, and had issue: Louisa H., married W. H. McKnight; Sarah Belle, married James Beatty; Elizabeth, married Hugh D. Lindsay. He married (second) Nov. 6, 1849, Margaret Wills, and had issue: Joseph Brown and James.

4. John was a director of the poor, 1826-29.

5. Jane married Andrew Lindsay, of McConnellsburg; they had issue: John T., Davison, James C., Hugh, Columbus, Joseph A., Elizabeth, (married John A. McCord), Jane (married Isaac Mallory), Cynthia (married Joseph Barr) and Mary (married E. Beyden).

6. Elizabeth married Jesse Craig.

7. Margaret married Mr. Patton.

Mr. Davison married (second) Margaret Robeson (born in 1791—died Nov. 10, 1836), and had issue:

1. Andrew (died in 1869) was educated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in 1823. He removed to Greensburg, Ind., where he practiced his profession, and became a Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

2. Abraham Smith (II).

(II) ABRAHAM SMITH DAVIDSON (born in Antrim township in 1800—died in 1870), son of James and Margaret (Robison) Davison, was [illegible] on the old Davison homestead, and [illegible] when he removed to Greencastle, [illegible] died. Mr. Davison married Sarah Lane, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Orr) Lane; they had issue:

1. Joseph A. (born Dec. 14, [illegible] died May 26, 1879), was educated at Chambersburg Academy. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, 9th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term. He was promoted to first lieutenant, Aug. 1, 1862, and to captain, Sept. 10, 1863. He became [illegible] inspector of the 1st Brigade. In the battle of Gettysburg he was in charge of the regiment from Little Round Top. He received the brevet rank of major and lieutenant-colonel for gallant conduct at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. Col. [illegible] married Anne W. Taylor, daughter of Isaac W. Taylor, a former sheriff of Franklin county. They had issue: Charles M., Smith D., [illegible] and Maud.

2. Margaret married [illegible] Potter.

3. Andrew R. died in December, 1861, Oct. 1, 1861, was [illegible] and was captain of Company K, [illegible] 1862, became colonel of the same regiment. He was killed at the battle of Petersburg, Va. He was colonel of the First National Guard, at Gettysburg, and [illegible] to escort rebels. He married [illegible]

4. Chambers A. married [illegible] E. Brown, a well-known member of the Franklin County Bar.

5. James H. [illegible] was also [illegible] soldier during the war of the Rebellion.

6. John M.

7. William Davis [illegible]

[illegible] WILLIAM [illegible] DAVIDSON [illegible] born in Antrim township, [illegible] 1800, son of James and Margaret (Robison) Davison, was [illegible] and [illegible] succeeded to the [illegible]

life at the age of fifteen in the store of J. Hostetter & Co., Greencastle, where he remained three years. He was afterward a clerk in the office of the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Greencastle, for five years, and clerk for H. M. Bushey until 1878. He was associated with J. Stouffer Snively in the grain and lumber business, 1878-01. In the latter year he was appointed assignee of the Crowell Manufacturing Co., and the same year he became store-keeper of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. The latter position he still holds. He served as a school director in Greencastle, also as a member of the town council. He afterward removed to Chambersburg. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church and president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Davison married, in September, 1876, Martha J. Detrich, daughter of Gen. David and Margaret (Davison) Detrich; they had issue:

1. Charlotte Isabel.
2. Mary Jean.

M. E. SOLLENBERGER, the cashier of the Bank of Waynesboro and a prominent and influential citizen of that place, was born near Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., Nov. 27, 1858, son of Samuel and Mary (Etter) Sollenberger. The Sollenberger family came originally from Germany or Switzerland, and settled first in Virginia. With but few exceptions, they were farmers, and in their religious faith, adhered to the German Baptist Church.

(I) MICHAEL SOLLENBERGER, paternal grandfather of M. E., was born in Lancaster county in 1793, and was one of the early settlers of Franklin county. He died in 1882, after an unusually long and useful life. He was the father of Samuel (II).

(II) SAMUEL SOLLENBERGER, [illegible] near Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1820, [illegible] Feb. 10, 1883, married Mary Etter, born near Salem Church, in the county of Chambersburg, Franklin county, daughter of John Etter. She still [illegible] at Lemasters, Franklin county. The children born to [illegible] Sollenberger and his wife were as follows:

1. John, who died in [illegible].
2. M. E. (III).
3. Margaret, who married J. H. Meyers.
4. Elizabeth, deceased.
5. Samuel.
6. Mary, who married George W. Smith.
7. Jacob.
8. Aaron H., a physician at Williamsport.
9. Annie, wife of [illegible] Myers.
10. Sarah, wife of Henry [illegible].
11. Henry, a farmer near Chicago.

(III) M. E. SOLLENBERGER, [illegible] twenty-two years of his life. He was educated in the common schools of Mercersburg Academy and Franklin and Marshall College, graduating in 1880. He began [illegible] after the close of his college [illegible] in Franklin county, and [illegible] two years in Illinois. After [illegible] his father he returned home, and [illegible] two years [illegible] at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He then went to Mercersburg, Franklin county, where he [illegible] Mercersburg Academy. He [illegible] Waynesboro, [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] Bank of Waynesboro, [illegible] position he has [illegible] service he resigned from the [illegible]

the government position for five and a half years, the first two and a half being spent on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway between Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the balance of the time on the Northern Central Railway between Baltimore and Elmira, N. Y., by way of Harrisburg.

When the Bank of Waynesboro was organized in 1805, Mr. Sollenberger was offered the position of bookkeeper of the same, so he resigned from the mail service and took up his duties in the Bank. In January, 1899, he was elected cashier of the Bank, which position he holds at the time of this writing. He has resided in Waynesboro since September, 1881. He is a member of the Waynesboro City Council. Religiously he belongs to the German Baptist Church, and for five years ending Jan. 1, 1903, was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Sollenberger married in December, 1880, Lydia A., a daughter of Daniel C. Funck, deceased, a sister of Mrs. J. J. Oller. To their union two children have been born:

1. Ethel.
2. Orville.

JACOB NEWTON BREWER, a retired merchant of Mercersburg, is a son of Jacob Brewer, and has long held an honorable place in the commercial world.

(I) JACOB BREWER (born Nov. 22, 1775) grandfather of Jacob Newton, came to Franklin county from Washington county, Md., and settled two miles south of Mercersburg, following the occupation of farming until his death. He married Mary Angle, who was born April 9, 1778, and eleven children were born to them:

1. David, born Oct. 8, 1797, was a farmer in Washington county, Md., married Elizabeth Cashell.
2. Moses, born Dec. 8, 1798, lived in Franklin county until he married, then moved to Illinois, where he died.
3. Jacob, III, born Aug. 27, 1800.
4. Henry, born Apr. 24, 1804, married Elizabeth Reichard, from Washington county, Md., and lived and farmed in Franklin county, Pa., where he died.
5. Elizabeth, born Feb. 22, 1806, married Capt. John Cushwa, of Maryland, and they moved to Frankfort, where they died, leaving a family, two of whom live in Mercersburg, Daniel O. and Mrs.
6. Joseph, born March 11, 1808, was a farmer in Franklin county, he married Miss Vanatta, and had several children among them William D. Brewer, of Chambersburg.
7. John J., born May 1, 1810, was a miller by trade in Franklin county, he married Margaret York, and they had nearly a large family, all of whom lived to be men.
8. Mariah, born July 28, 1812, married Daniel Richard, lived in Washington county, Md., but afterward moved West, and died there leaving a family.
9. Susan, born Dec. 14, 1814, married Lucius Kennedy, and lived in Greencastle, where they engaged in Carpet.
10. Catherine, born Nov. 11, 1816, married Dorcas Seibert, in Franklin county, and moved to Illinois, where he died leaving a family. His widow still lives near Belleville, Saint Clair county, Illinois.
11. George W., born Sept. 1, 1818, married E. Fidler, and had seven children, and one son, Rev. Fidler, a lawyer.
12. [illegible] Brewer, father of Jacob Newton Brewer, was born Aug. 28, 1801, on the family farm in Franklin

county. He married Mary Negley, daughter of Jacob Negley, Sr., a distiller and farmer. Their children were:

1. JACOB NEWTON (III).

2. DAVID A. married Mary Deitz, of Illinois, where he died, and where the widow and her family live.

3. JOSEPH M. married (first) Susan Angle, of Franklin county, moved to Illinois, and after the death of his wife, he remarried in Abilene, Kansas; he is the father of seven children.

4. GEORGE W. married Elmira Hoke, who died leaving two children; he then married again and four more children were born to him, and they live in Kansas.

5. JAMES K. married Betsy Brewer, of Franklin county, where they live and farm at Welsh Run; they have one child, Lizzy.

6. MARY ANN married Jacob G. Angle, since deceased, and she lives in Mercersburg.

7. ELIZABETH married T. A. Waddell, an undertaker of Mercersburg, who died leaving two children, George and William, who live in Omaha.

8. CATHERINE married the late Jacob Brewer, a farmer at Welsh Run, and she lives with her sister Mary Ann; her children are living in the West.

9. SUSAN married James E. Duffield, a farmer living at Welsh Run, Franklin county, and their children were: William, Newton, Alice, Hattie, Nettie, May and Grace. Mrs. Duffield is deceased.

10. LOUISA married Benjamin Forney, of Hagerstown, where they live.

(III) JACOB NEWTON BREWER, born Oct. 17, 1825, near Mercersburg, was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, remaining until he attained the age of twenty years. In April, 1846, he went into business for himself, after a year's experience in clerking, commencing without capital but by dint of earnest application and careful observation he [illegible] has become [illegible] borrowed, until he became [illegible] of the foremost merchants of the county.

At the age of thirty Mr. Brewer married Eliza Jane Brewer, born Feb. 9, 1831, in Washington county, Md., daughter of Emanuel Brewer, of that county. Seven children were born to this union, two of whom are living.

1. FRANKLIN T., born Feb. 14, 1858, now owns the store and business of his father, Mr. Brewer having retired about 1885, after forty years' work.

2. NEWTON HAGAN, born July 9, 1861, was partner of his brother, and died aged

3. EDWARD DUFFIELD, born Oct. 11, 1873, died in his youth.

4. MARY LUCRETIA, born March 15, 1858, married Rev. H. C. Monbrunner, of Philadelphia, and [illegible]

5. NELLIE AMELIA, born Sept. 1856, married [illegible] county, now of Carlisle, and [illegible] two children, Helen and Emory, [illegible] in Greencastle.

6. JENNIE SHANNAN, born Nov. 1870, married Lewis [illegible] Mercersburg, son of Hagerstown, [illegible] two children, Dorothy Brewer and Lewis [illegible]

Mr. Brewer has never sought political preferment, and is a Democrat in [illegible] He is one of the directors of the [illegible] secretary of the board. He is treasurer of the Lutheran Cemetery, and has held the position since the beginning of the cemetery in 1859. He served three terms as [illegible] of Burgess and has taken a great interest in educational matters. [illegible] spend most of his time in the [illegible] one of the public-spirited citizens [illegible] he is a member of the Lutheran Church, to any that he [illegible]

He was an elder in that organization, but has withdrawn gradually from many of the activities and responsibilities of life.

BRERETON. The Brereton family of the United States is one of ancient lineage in England and Ireland, and can be traced to Ragnwald, Jarl of Mori, Norway, A. D. 800, from whom it is descended through the Dukes of Normandy and the French Counts of Blois to Ralph de Brereton, of the time of William II, who took his name from the Manor of Brereton, bestowed on him by his father, Gilbert de Venables. This was one of the many manors which fell to the lot of de Venable, after the battle of Hastings. Gilbert de Venables was a son of Eudes, Count of Blois, and Margaret, daughter of Richard, Duke of Normandy. The Manor of Venables, from which he took his name, is situated in the Duchy of Normandy and was probably part of his mother's dower. According to the custom of the times, it fell to him as the second son and gave him his name. From the Ralph de Brereton mentioned, descended the Brereons of Cheshire, England. The American family is derived from Thomas Brereton, a merchant of Dublin, son of Rev. Andrew Brereton, M. A. (Trinity College, Dublin, 1660, died July 25, 1699), and his third wife, Mary. The Rev. Andrew Brereton was fourth in descent from Sir William Brereton, of Brereton and Malpas Castle, Cheshire, and his second wife, Miss daughter of Sir John Savage and Dorothy Vernon. Sir William Brereton was Lord Chief Justice and High Marshal of Ireland, in the reign of Henry VIII.

Thomas Brereton, of Dublin, merchant also of Ballaggan, near Baltimore, 1715, married Lucy ———, and had issue

1. Thomas (II).
2. Mary died in 1708

(II) THOMAS BRERETON, born in Dublin, Ireland, May 31, 17— [illegible] Fells Point, Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1[illegible] of Thomas Brereton [illegible] early life. From his correspondence [illegible] has been preserved, it is learned that he [illegible] in the service of Gilbert & Co. merchants of Liverpool, England, as captain of their ships, in 1752. He [illegible] or later, of the firm at Oxford on the Choptank river, Eastern Shore of Maryland, 1754-55, and perhaps later. He returned to Liverpool prior to 1761, and in that year sailed as [illegible] of the privateer "Betty" owned by [illegible] firm of Gilbert & Co. The "Betty" was a ship of 300 tons burthen, manned by forty seamen, and [illegible] twelve guns and two pedereros. [illegible] 1761, Captain Brereton [illegible] at Marshall, and [illegible] to Gilbert & Co. He became [illegible] the first months of the Revolution [illegible] *and Advertiser* [illegible] 1775. He was also [illegible] public of Baltimore, and he [illegible] and bears the coat of arms [illegible] Brereton family. He [illegible] to extensive [illegible] and while [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

iment, Maryland Line. After Captain Brereton's death his widow married William Ross, of Bladensburg. Thomas and Sarah (Marshall) Brereton had issue:

1. THOMAS, born Aug. 7, 1782, died Sept. 2, 1782.

2. THOMAS (2d), born Jan. 3, 1785, was an Ensign in the United States Navy, and died young.

3. JOHN ANDREW (III).

(III) JOHN ANDREW BRERETON (born in Baltimore, April 15, 1787—died at Charlestown, Mass., April 21, 1839), son of Thomas and Sarah (Marshall) Brereton, was brought up in the home of his step-father, William Ross, at Bladensburg. He studied medicine and surgery and was graduated M. D. at the Maryland College of Physicians, June 2, 1808. On March 4, 1811, he was appointed to the Medical department, U. S. N., and served on the U. S. Frigate "Congress" during the war of 1812. After the war he was stationed at Washington for a number of years. From 1821 to 1830 he was Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and was serving at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, at the time of his death. Dr. Brereton published a catalogue of the flora of the District of Columbia and edited the last botanical nomenclature published in America. His botanical researches gave him considerable celebrity, and he was also prominent among the early phrenologists. In Freemasonry he attained high degree. Dr. Brereton married Dec. 14, 1814, Amelia Lovering (born in London, England, Aug. 11, 1793), daughter of William Lovering, an English architect who designed many of the early buildings in Washington, D. C. She was brought to America when only one year old. Her mother dying during her infancy she was placed in the care of Mrs. Ross, Dr. Brereton's mother. It is said that General Wash-

[illegible] Brereton had issue:

1. Mary [illegible] young.

2. Thomas [illegible] (IV).

3. Laura Randall, [illegible]

4. Emma [illegible] died [illegible]

5. Henry, died [illegible]

6. Charles, died [illegible] January

7. [illegible] died [illegible] young.

(IV) THOMAS [illegible] (born in Washington, D. C., [illegible] 1830), [illegible] ing) Brereton, [illegible] Military Academy, West Point, in 1851, and was graduated, third in [illegible] class, [illegible] 1855. [illegible] Ordnance, July 1, 1861, [illegible] Ordnance, July [illegible] 1863, [illegible] Lieutenant-Colonel, July [illegible] 1863, [illegible] Ordnance, July [illegible] 1866, [illegible] July 1, 1882. After graduating at the Military Academy he was placed in command of [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico, [illegible] Valley Railroad, [illegible] He resigned [illegible] 1861, [illegible] Secretary of War [illegible] to the Ordnance [illegible] the Ordnance [illegible] commanding the [illegible]

married, Oct. 12, 1854, Amelia McElwain, daughter of Hon. Harmar and Elizabeth F. (O'Hara) Denny, and descendant of William Denny (landholder of Cumberland county in 1750, when that county was incorporated), whose son William married Agnes, granddaughter of Richard Parker, first bona fide settler, perhaps excepting Silvers, west of the Susquehanna river. William and Agnes Denny lived in the old log house in Carlisle, torn down a few years ago to make room for the Denny Memorial Hall of Dickinson College. Thomas John and Amelia M. (Denny) Bretzius had issue:

1. Elizabeth Denny, born June 21, 1856.
2. Thomas John (V).
3. William Denny, born Oct. 14, 1860.
4. Caroline Emilia, born June 11, 1863.
5. Henry Edwin Harmar, born July 12, 1865.
6. Denny, born Nov. 20, 1867.

(V) THOMAS JOHN BRETZIUS (born in Pittsburg, Sept. 21, 1858), son of Thomas J. and Amelia M. (Denny) Bretzius, was graduated at Columbia College in 1879, and at the School of Mines, Columbia College, in 1883. While at college he was with V. Colvin in the New York State survey of the Adirondacks. After leaving college he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the department of surveys and construction. In 1884, he was transferred to the maintenance of way department, at Altoona, and in 1886 became Assistant Supervisor of the Middle Division, in 1888 Assistant Supervisor of the Pittsburg Division, and in 1891 Supervisor of the Tyrone Division. In 1893 he was appointed Engineer of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, a position which he [illegible] a secretary of the [illegible] Church, a Lieutenant [illegible] of the Artillery Corps [illegible] a member of the [illegible] and of the Hamilton [illegible] tion of Carlisle. Mr. Bretz [illegible] 31, 1882, Frances [illegible] William H. and Jane (Satterthwaite) Brereton, a descendant from the [illegible] Seton, of the old Scottish [illegible] granddaughter of the late Archbishop of Dublin, and a cousin of the late Bishop Magee, of York. [illegible] Frances Bretzius have [illegible]

1. Thomas, born Dec. 1, 1883.
2. Seton Littlewood, born August 3, 1889.
3. Frances Marshall [illegible] 1892.
4. O'Hara Denny, [illegible] 31, 1893.
5. [illegible]

HON. BENJAMIN F. [illegible] the leading attorneys of Waynesboro, [illegible] an extraordinary [illegible] ture from humble [illegible] 11, 1848, in Washington [illegible] of Samuel and Sarah (Gard) [illegible] and are still living [illegible] The mother is a native of [illegible] of Waynesboro, a church of which [illegible] elsewhere.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wertz [illegible] common schools, and when [illegible] one years of age [illegible] Valley at Waynesboro, [illegible] learned the [illegible] business. [illegible] [illegible] county, in Washington [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] residence [illegible]

B. F. Foltz

distillery, and about one and one-half miles southeast of Waynesboro.

In 1880 Mr. Welty began distilling, operating the old Downey distillery for two years, and he then purchased his present farm from his father, on which stood a stone mill, over one hundred years old, and consequently but poorly supplied with appliances. Mr. Welty immediately began to make improvements, introducing the latest machinery, including roll- and a grooving system of bolting, he being the first person in the Cumberland Valley to introduce it. The mill has a daily capacity of fifty barrels, the brand which is very popular being "Our Pride," a strictly high class flour. In 1883 Mr. Welty erected his present distillery, adjoining the mill, and began operations in the spring of 1883, and runs the two in combination. The daily capacity of the distillery is about twenty-five bushels, or one hundred barrels annually of the special brand, "Welty Whiskey." This celebrated whiskey is in great demand, and he sells both at wholesale and retail. Mr. Welty is the owner of a good farm of about eighty acres.

In 1890 Mr. Welty was elected by the Republican party of Franklin county to the State Legislature, and he served during the session of 1891-2. He was again elected to that body in 1892, and served during 1893. For many years he served upon the school board. Mr. Welty is one of the incorporators of the People's National Bank of Waynesboro, and one of its directors, still holding that position; and is also a director of the Landis Machine Company. Mr. Welty is one of the enterprising and public-spirited men of the city, and has done much to increase its material prosperity.

In 1874 Mr. Welty married [illegible], daughter of S. G. Martin, of Washington county, Md. Mrs. Welty was born [illegible], 1848, and died on the 14th of the [illegible]

Gough (born in 1802, in Carroll county—died in 1878), daughter of George Gough, of English descent. They were both Lutherans in religious belief. They had four

1. ISAAC, deceased, married Catherine Straley.

2. CAROLINE married John C. Cooper, and resides at New Oxford, Adams Co., Pennsylvania.

3. GEORGE, deceased, married Sarah Sandberger.

4. WILLIAM, deceased, married Margaret Weyant.

5. ISAIAH (III).

6. MALINDA married I. T. Riley, and they reside about three miles east of Waynesboro, in Washington township.

7. ANNA married D. A. Carl, and resides at Cumberland, Maryland.

8. OSCAR F. married Miss Shuller, and they reside in Washington township.

(III) REV. ISAIAH SPRECHER was reared on the farm in Adams county and secured a good, common school education. In the fall of 1854 he came to Franklin county and taught school at the Amsterdam school-house, east of Waynesboro, about four miles, in the Rouzerville neighborhood, teaching four consecutive winter terms, returning to his home and assisting on the farm during the summers. He then taught two sessions in Adams county, and in the winter of 1860-61 he taught the high school at Emmitsburg, Md. By 1861 he had rented a farm in Frederick county, Md., and began farming on a large scale, and was thus engaged and prospering when the army, retreating from Gettysburg, camped in his neighborhood, and began the plundering contribution of live horses and wagons and other valuables to the Confederate [illegible]

In 1864 Mr. Sprecher removed to Franklin county, where he rented the farm now owned by Christian Gough, in Washington township, and began to [illegible] renting a farm for two years, when he bought the Samuel Ormsby farm of [illegible] acres, for [illegible] Dollars. [illegible] side, in Washington township, [illegible] has since added enough more land to [illegible] his present splendid farm. [illegible] he continued to operate [illegible] of the [illegible] farm. Mr. Sprecher removed to Waynesboro, and lived [illegible] active life. He owned real property [illegible] of 134 acres known as the [illegible] originally a Bonebrake farm, [illegible] miles east from Waynesboro. [illegible] he sold [illegible] it after the death of his [illegible] erected the present [illegible] on East Second [illegible] est homes in Waynesboro.

In 1856 Mr. Sprecher was [illegible] marriage to [illegible] about two miles east of Waynesboro, in 1858 daughter of Mr. [illegible] of Bishop Otterbein [illegible] Dr. Catherine Hamer, [illegible] Emma Hoffman, [illegible] Hoffman. [illegible]

1. Minnie [illegible] (born [illegible] 1861, married [illegible] and they have [illegible]

2. Ida V. [illegible] (born [illegible] 1863, died [illegible]

3. Emma [illegible] Mary [illegible] Waynesboro, and they have [illegible] Mary [illegible] Hoffman, [illegible] and Edith.

4. [illegible]

5. Ella May [illegible] May 9, [illegible]

6. Daniel [illegible]

1868, died May 2, 1901) married Anna M. Eyler, of Adams county, and they had one son, Raymond.

7. Gertrude (born Aug. 10, 1870) married Andrew Schaller, of Washington township; they have issue: Byron and Orman.

8. Oscar (born March 15, 1871) was married, resides on the old home place near Roadside.

9. Jacob Frantz (born July 26, 1872) married Alice Bonebrake, and has issue: Rhoda, Noba, Ethel, Lula and Mark.

10. Anna Barbara (born Dec. 12, 1874) is at home.

11. Edith, born Aug. 20, 1877.

12. Grace, born Oct. 10, 1878.

13. Elam Ray (born Oct. 5, 1879) married Grace Rooms, and has issue: Charlotte.

Rev. Sprenkle is a minister of the Reformed Mennonite Church. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, his mother being particularly zealous and using all her persuasion to induce her son to enter that religious body. From boyhood our subject has been of a pious and serious turn of mind, and he gave much thought to the most essential questions of life. He did not feel satisfied with what he saw about him, and he could not find solutions for his questions in the Lutheran Church. When he came to Franklin county in his nineteenth year, he joined the Reformed Mennonite, having been impressed by a sermon he heard by one of their ministers. This was in 1870, and so great was the religious [illegible] that it never left him, and it was the means not only of his embracing the doctrines of this denomination, but of his preaching them to multitudes who have been [illegible] pressed. He was ordained a minister in 1884, and since then has given [illegible] word of God at Waynesboro, Upton, Ring-

3. DAVID E. is agent at Dernock, Md., for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

4. WILLOUGHBY D. is general and express agent at Keedysville, Md., for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

(III) DR. JOHN J. COFFMAN passed his early years on the home farm near Sharpsburg, Md., and received his preliminary education in the district schools and a neighboring select school, later attending the State Normal school at Shippensburg, Pa. Returning home he engaged in teaching in his native county, a profession he followed with success for five years. Having a desire to enter the medical profession, and feeling that in that line he could find success, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Charles F. Russell, of Sharpsburg. In 1875 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., taking two courses, and in 1881 he took a finishing course in the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he was graduated in the class of 1881. He returned at once to his old home, and at Boyds, Montgomery Co., Md., he began the practice of his profession. His careful and conscientious work soon brought him a good practice, and he remained in his first location until June, 1885, when he came to Franklin county, and in Southampton township, opened an office. By close application he has kept abreast of the rapid strides made in the medical science, and he has a large clientele that occupies almost all of his time. He is one of the most prominent general practitioners in the county.

On May 14, 1882, Dr. Coffman was married to Sallie E. Burns, daughter of Samuel K. and Margaret Ann (Bentzel) Burns, of the three children born to them:

1. MARY died at the age of six years.
2. JOHN H. died in childhood.
3. DAVID RAY was born September 7, 1893.

town, Adams Co., Pa., on a farm given his wife by her brother, John Cuthbertson, the first Covenanter minister sent to America, who settled in Lancaster county. Archibald Burns died leaving two sons:

1. JOHN.
2. JAMES, settled in Ohio.

(II) JOHN BURNS settled in 1773, on the banks of Antietam Creek, Franklin county, on property that is still owned by some of the family. Erecting a shop and mill, he engaged in the manufacture of sickles. In 1776 he was summoned to service in the war of the Revolution, and served until its close, after which he was appointed a magistrate, and held that office until his death in 1809. He married Sarah, daughter of Jeremy Morrow, of Adams county, and they had seven sons and four daughters. Of these children, James, the last survivor, died in 1875, was a captain of a volunteer company in the war of 1812, and at the close was given the title of "General" in honor of his distinguished services. John and Sarah Burns were both buried in the old Conocanter graveyard, two miles down the Antietam from their home. Of their children the eldest was Jeremy (III).

(III) JEREMY BURNS, eldest son of John and Sarah, remained on the old homestead and followed the trade of sickle maker. He married Sarah, daughter of John Rowland, Sr., in 1811, and they had twelve children, among whom were:

1. NANCY.
2. JOHN F.
3. SAMUEL R. (IV).
4. ESTHER F.
5. JEREMIAH M.
6. SARAH.
7. JAMES C.
8. HANNAH J.

Jeremy Burns died in 1846, and his widow in 1855.

(IV) SAMUEL R. [illegible] Jeremy and Sarah [illegible] ing until 1849, [illegible] tical surveyor, and engaged [illegible] until 1856, in that year [illegible] where he [illegible] county, [illegible] chiefly in the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] going from the [illegible] and in 1857 he [illegible] Van Buren, [illegible] he died in July, 1862, [illegible] and [illegible] survivors are:

1. JEREMIAH M.
2. SARAH C. (V).
3. M. ANNIE.

Mr. [illegible] was an [illegible] anter, and [illegible] the Lutheran Church.

(V) SARAH C. BURNS [illegible] Samuel R. and Margaret [illegible] Burns, married Dr. John [illegible] Cleveland.

DANIEL [illegible] WALE [illegible] of the [illegible] ment of Franklin county, within the radius of the [illegible] Daniel W. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] petit jury [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and Susan [illegible] Scotland.

(II) JOHN [illegible] grandfather of D. W. [illegible] very highly respected [illegible]

(III) JACOB [illegible] born, married Catherine [illegible] engaged in the [illegible] 1865 [illegible] He [illegible] township, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

2. Elizabeth married Leander Brindel.

3. Susan married Henry Hissong.

4. Jacob married Henrietta Sattzer.

(III) JOHN GREENAWALT, father of our subject, was a farmer of Peters township, and became quite prominent in local matters, becoming a school-director, assessor, etc. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and lived according to his religious creed. He died in the fall of 1889 and was buried at Greencastle. His issue was as follows:

1. Sarah never married.

2. Catherine married Samuel Stouffer.

3. Daniel Webster (IV).

4. Elizabeth married Jacob C. Martin.

5. Susan married Appleton Bergner.

6. Rush married Florence Shelton.

7. Luther married Susan Hollinger.

8. John died in infancy.

9. Margaret died in infancy.

(IV) DANIEL WEBSTER GREENAWALT, the subject proper of this sketch, attended school in his native township, was reared upon a farm and adopted that calling for his life work. In 1804 he began to come before the public and was elected chief burgess, serving in 1897 and receiving a second term in that office. In 1898 he was also honored by election to the office of registrar of his township, and after serving two terms as such was, in the fall of 1901, elected county commissioner, and took that position in January, 1902. He has always been an active Republican, and is recognized as one of the leaders in the party of his township.

In the fall of 1892 Mr. Greenawalt married Charlotte Coble, daughter of George D. Coble, of St. Thomas township. Children born of this union:

1. Hannah C. married [illegible] Hege, daughter of Jacob W. Hege.

2. Harvey M. married Mary [illegible], daughter of Levi Hook.

3. [illegible]

4. William W. married [illegible] Putman.

5. James I. married [illegible] Mc[illegible]man.

6. Gertrude G.

7. Pearl M.

8. Susan S.

9. Daniel W.

10. David R.

11. Martin L.

12. Mary.

13. Martha.

Mr. Greenawalt is a popular member of the Royal Arcanum, takes an active interest in the welfare of the [illegible] and for the past quarter of a century has been a member of the [illegible] church, in which he is now serving as deacon. He has a host of friends, not only in [illegible] but throughout the county, and is a popular [illegible] and a public-spirited citizen. He has been a member of the [illegible] board of directors for [illegible] years, and is now serving as president of the board. He is also a member of the [illegible] board of directors, and is now serving as president of the board. He is also a member of the [illegible] board of directors, and is now serving as president of the board.

PETER HOWARD, one of the leading citizens of the village of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., and head of the firm of Howard & Co., proprietors of the Greencastle Milling Company, was born in Peters township, this county, Dec. 25, 1844, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Hoover) Howard, the former of whom

ventured in business at Rouzerville, continuing for several years, and meeting with marked success. He also farmed for some time, and then embarked in a flourishing lumber business, owning and operating a large sawmill at Rouzerville. Mr. Rouzer erected the first building at Pen Mar, on the mountain, which was used as a workhouse by him and Reuben Shover, after the Western Maryland railroad was built. In politics Mr. Rouzer is a Republican, and he has been honored with the greater number of the township offices, the duties of which he has discharged in a competent and satisfactory manner. He is justly regarded as a leading man in his community. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and takes an active part in that organization.

In 1850 Mr. Rouzer married Mary J. Hawk, of German extraction, and to their union children have been born as follows:

1. Charles.
2. Emma married John W. Hess.
3. Clara.
4. Kate.
5. Rosa.
6. Carrie.

Religiously Mr. Rouzer is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is as active in that body as he is in everything else in which he is interested.

SAMUEL HOOVER. Living in the midst of the fertile Cumberland Valley in Cumberland county, Pa., Rev. Samuel Hoover, a successful farmer and minister of the River Brethren, enjoys unqualified respect wherever known, and he is a native of the county, having been born June 9, 1827. The family record is as follows:

(I) CHRISTIAN HOOVER was a native of Germany, but came to America at an early date. His children were:

1. John.
2. Martin.
3. Christian.
4. Peter.
5. Daniel.
6. David.
7. Catherine married [illegible] and moved to New York.
8. Magdalena [illegible] Pennsylvania.

(II) MARTIN HOOVER, [illegible] above family, [illegible] in Adams county, Pa., [illegible] Mary Gaeddl, of York county. [illegible] he removed to Cumberland [illegible] he died on a farm [illegible] of cholera [illegible] same year. [illegible] They were the parents of [illegible]

1. John [illegible].
2. Christian.
3. Joseph.
4. David.
5. Nancy.
6. Fanny.
7. Isaac.
8. Mary.
9. Samuel.
10. John.
11. Benjamin.

(III) JOHN HOOVER, [illegible] Samuel [illegible] and was reared on the [illegible] near Mechanicsburg. He [illegible] River Brethren, and [illegible] this denomination. He [illegible] remained on the [illegible] and died on [illegible] The children born to [illegible]

1. Samuel [illegible].
2. Elizabeth.
3. Mary.
4. Mary.
5. Catherine.

(IV) SAMUEL HOOVER, the subject of this sketch, received his education in Langan township, Franklin county, and since then he has added to the foundation thus laid by wide observation and extensive knowledge of men. All his life he has been engaged in farming, and success has crowned his efforts; he now owns two farms, one of 161 acres, and another farm of 147 acres. Mr. Hoover married Miss Fahnestock, daughter of Jacob Brechbill, a native of Franklin county, in the vicinity of Chambersburg. The children born of this union are:

1. Aaron B.
2. Noah.
3. John M.
4. Samuel S.
5. Levi T.
6. Jacob H.
7. Mary C. married Samuel Wenger.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are consistent members of the River Brethren denomination, of which he was ordained a minister in 1880. In politics Mr. Hoover is a Republican, and he liberally supports the principles of his party.

WINGER FAMILY. (I) MICHAEL WINGER, a native of [illegible], Switzerland, emigrated to Pennsylvania before 1737, settled in Lancaster county, where he was a farmer and landowner. The family name of his wife was Raith. [illegible] among other children a son

1. Jacob (II).

(II) JACOB WINGER, or Michael Winger, was a farmer in Lancaster county. The family name of his wife was Mary Weaver; they had issue:

1. Jacob.
2. Christian.
3. Joseph (III).
4. [illegible]

(III) JOSEPH WINGER, [illegible] Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, [illegible] (Weaver) Winger, [illegible] in 1806, [illegible] Montgomery township. A year [illegible] removed to the county [illegible] he continued [illegible] this county [illegible] and [illegible] interests [illegible] Through [illegible] was elected [illegible] 1865, and [illegible] 1880. In politics [illegible] has [illegible] Democratic [illegible] of 1852 [illegible] Republican [illegible] Richland [illegible] Winger married [illegible] Lancaster county, [illegible] issue:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

lick, 1862-66, but removed to Freeport, Ill., and lived in Chicago until his death in August, 1904. He married Elizabeth [illegible]

6. CATHARINE married John Draper.

7. JOSEPH W. served in Battery D, 2d Pennsylvania Artillery, and became [illegible]. He was postmaster at Claylick, 1862-73; county auditor, 1868, but removed to Lincoln, Nebraska. He married Margaret Irwin.

8. LYDIA died young.

9. ESTHER AMANDA married John H. Angle.

10. DAVID died young.

11. EMMA C. married J. B. Sourer.

12. JOHN N. died young.

13. LUCY married Hon. W. R. Gillan [Gillan Family].

14. CALVIN W. died young.

15. JACOB MELVILLE was postmaster at Claylick, 1874-81, and 1883-86; he married Catharine Locher.

16. ALBERT C. was postmaster at Claylick, 1881-85, but went West, and is a [illegible] road contractor at Ogden, Utah.

(IV) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WINGER (born in Lancaster county, November 7, 1833), son of Joseph and Esther (Hoke) Winger, was brought to [illegible] county by his parents, and received [illegible] meagre education in the public schools of Montgomery township. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in a general [illegible] dise store at Mercersburg. While [illegible] he took private instruction [illegible] branches of English and mathematics. After a few years he returned to Claylick and took charge of his father's store, where he remained until 1860, when he became a [illegible] ling salesman for a wholesale house [illegible] adelphia, continuing on the road [illegible] He was appointed first lieutenant [illegible] D, 2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, August 23, 1862, and promoted to be major, Jan. [illegible], 1863, and lieutenant-colonel, May 15, 1865. After he entered the service he was stationed at Washington, D. C., for nearly two years in the defense of the capital. In 1864 he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg and Richmond. His regiment participated in all the important movements in the vicinity of General Lee. He continued with it to the closing up of the grand closing [illegible] siege. Afterward he was detailed to take charge of the military prisoners of Lynchburg, [illegible] remained. He was mustered out of the service in 1865, returned to Franklin county, and became [illegible] Republic. After [illegible] conflict, he came to Chambersburg, [illegible] for the still [illegible]. In the fall of 1867 he [illegible] and his family [illegible] Greencastle, where he [illegible] of the [illegible]. In the fall of 1869 he was [illegible] and elected [illegible] Franklin county [illegible] to represent [illegible] Legislature [illegible] 1871. He [illegible] political [illegible] and was [illegible] one of the [illegible] the Republican [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Junior Warden upon its organization in 1868. He also belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Greencastle, and has been identified with other leading interests of that borough. Since the close of the Rebellion the Colonel has been active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has twice (1868 and 1884) been the candidate of that party for the Legislature.

Colonel Winger married (first), May 20, 1857, Susan J. Duffield (died February, 1868), daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bowen) Duffield, of Welsh Run. They had issue:

1. Blanche married Ralph Ziegler.
2. Elizabeth died aged sixteen years.
3. Mary Bowen married Dr. Robert B. Varden, and they have issue: Robert B., Frank Winger, Susan, James, Mary Bowen, Duffield and Blanche.
4. Carrie died young.

Colonel Winger married (second), June 9, 1870, Margaret K. Byer (died March 7, 1896), daughter of Dr. Frederick and Catharine (Ziegler) Byer, of Lutherburg, Md., and they had issue:

1. Margaret died young.
2. Rose married Hugh F. Drysdale, of North Adams, Massachusetts.
3. Frances married William R. Davison.

GETZ. The Getz family of Pennsylvania is believed to be of Huguenot extraction, being driven from France into the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, at the time of the religious wars. The first of the name to come to Pennsylvania were Henry, Sebastian and George, who arrived on the ship "Pennsylvania Merchant," sailing to Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1732. They were under sixteen years of age, and are supposed to have been brothers. At a later period came Conrad, John, Peter, Daniel and Joseph. John and Peter Getz were [illegible]. Peter died in Lancaster county, [illegible] leaving, his estate to the children of his brother John. John Getz came to Pennsylvania on the ship "Britannia," arriving in Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1732. He settled in Earl township, Lancaster county, [illegible] Getz and Catharine, his wife, had issue:

1. Andrew (II).
2. John died in Lancaster county.
3. Dau. died in infancy, buried in the graveyard at Zion Church.
4. Elizabeth, who married Thomas Baughman.
5. George was constable of Earl township in 1763.
6. Catharine.
7. A daughter married a Mr. Greenlee.
8. Joseph (III).

(II) Andrew Getz, son of John and Catharine Getz, was executor of the estate of his uncle, Peter Getz. He was constable of Earl township, Lancaster county, in 1767, and he died in 1773. The name of his wife has not been ascertained. He had a son

1. Daniel (IV).

(III) Joseph Getz, son of John and Catharine Getz, was executor of the estate of his father, Peter Getz, in 1767. He was constable of Earl township, Lancaster county, in 1768 and 1769. During the Revolutionary war he was a member of the 4th company of the 4th battalion of Lancaster county militia, commanded by Lieutenant Isaac Slaymaker, and was in service in 1780. He died in October, 1781. He married Barbara [illegible], and had issue: Joseph, John, Peter, Daniel, Barbara, Elizabeth, Catharine, Christina, Susanna and Mary.

Clipps, who died in 1830. He died in 1768. They had issue:

1. ADAM, born May 20, 1776, lived in Crawford county. He had a son, Solomon, who married a daughter of John Gehr, son of Jacob Gehr.

2. BALTZER, born in Lancaster County, in 1780, died about 1882. He was taken to Western Pennsylvania by his parents and lived in Crawford County. After he had passed the century mark he recovered an interest in the estate of Baltzer Gehr, his uncle, who was lieutenant-colonel of the 4th Battalion, Berks County militia, 1775-76. The name of his wife is unknown. He had issue: Josiah, Samuel and Mary.

3. SAMUEL lived in Crawford county; he had a daughter Ruth, who married a Trace.

4. JACOB died in 1847; he had a son John, whose daughter married Solomon Gehr.

5. JOHN was a captain in the war of 1812; one of his sons, John, was a noted racer.

6. JOSEPH lived in Crawford county.

(IV) DANIEL GEHR, [illegible] 1763—died Jan. 10, 1844, son of Jacob Gehr, married and had issue:

1. GEORGE (V).

(V) GEORGE GEHR, son of Daniel Gehr, born June 7, 1789, [illegible] 1831, settled at Indian Spring, now Hancock, Md. On Nov. 19, 1811, he married Sarah Fisher (born March [illegible] July 2, 1851), and had issue:

1. DANIEL O. (VI).

2. WILLIAM M., born Dec. [illegible] lived at Indian Spring. By his wife Sophia he had issue: Penton George, William Joseph Martin, Catharine Sarah, Mary, Mary Clay, Louise, John Edward and Charles A.

3. DEXTON, born Oct. 23, 181[illegible] died July 23, 1881. He married Aug. 6, 1844, Sarah Ann Noel, born Nov. 6, 1823, and they had issue: Catharine Noel, who married Edward Smith; Emily Hall, who married Frank Vinton; George Mason, Flora Emma, Dexton Smith, Grace Hastings and Gertrude.

4. MARY ANN, born Oct. 20, 1817, died Oct. 4, 1838. She married John H. Steck.

5. GEORGE FOX, born Aug. 13, 1817, died April 30, 1838.

(VI) DANIEL O. GEHR, [illegible] Indian Spring, Md., Aug. 19, 1813, died Sept. 8, 1884, son of George and Sarah (Fisher), [illegible] went to Hagerstown as a young man and attended to Wertenbaker, where he kept a store a number of years. In 1837 he settled at Chambersburg, where the rest of his life was spent. When Mr. Gehr came to Chambersburg the town was still the county-seat of Franklin County. Although the [illegible] was not completed and in operation, there were still stage lines to Pittsburg, Hollidaysburg and Bedford. He engaged in the running of [illegible] and Pittsburg, [illegible] one of the most successful [illegible] that were engaged in the business. [illegible] the Pittsburg line to [illegible] and [illegible] was an important factor in the [illegible] Philadelphia and Baltimore [illegible] later [illegible] a banking business [illegible] years there. [illegible] Mr. Gehr became [illegible] Bedford Valley Railroad, and became a director of the company. [illegible] until [illegible] He was [illegible] Republican [illegible] Whig [illegible]

His first interest in politics was shown in his purchase of a share in the *Repository and Whig*, as a member of the firm of Henry, Gehr & Reynolds. Later he served both town and county in positions of trust. He was a member of the Chambersburg town council in 1850, and was a director of the poor, 1853-56. He was appointed postmaster of Chambersburg by President Hayes, and was holding that office at the time of his death. He was prominent in Republican politics in both county and State, and enjoyed the friendship and confidence of Gen. Simon Cameron, with whom he acted politically. He was for a long time one of the vice-presidents of the Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania. He was married, in 1834, Harriet Berryhill (born March 5, 1811; died May 10, 1878), daughter of John and Eliza (Hughes) Berryhill. The Berryhills were an old Dauphin county family, Mrs. Brewer's great-grandfather, Andrew Berryhill, settling on part of the present site of Harrisburg, near the middle of the eighteenth century. His farm, which he obtained by warrant dated May 15, 1765, contained 300 acres, and was situated nearly opposite the present State Asylum at Harrisburg. Daniel O. and Harriet (Berryhill) Brewer's issue:

1. Mary Eliza, married George W. Brewer, a prominent member of the Franklin county bar, and a State senator, 1869-70. They had one daughter, Harriet, married Marshall O. Sharpe.

2. Ella, married Lewis McClintock.

3. Hastings (A 11).

4. Lewis, married Dr. Eugene Cooper Sweny, deceased, son of Dr. Stephen D. and Jane K. (Dixon) Sweny.

5. Charles, born [illegible], died Sept. 5, 1855; married Nellie J. Elder (born June 10, 1851; died Dec. [illegible], 1877), daughter of Col. James A. and Mary J. (Brooke) Elder.

6. Harriet, died young.

(VII) HASTINGS BREWER (born [illegible], 1850), son of Daniel O. and Harriet (Berryhill) Brewer, was educated in the Chambersburg Academy, Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and Dickinson College, graduating from the latter institution, and was admitted to the bar of Franklin county, Pa., April 14, 1873. He began practice in the War Department, Washington, D. C., 1873-74. In the latter year he returned and began the practice of law in Chambersburg, for a time with [illegible] Stevens, and later with Hon. George W. Brewer and W. Rickards. He died in 1887. He was a member of the [illegible] Fire Company, and a member of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Pennsylvania Republican Committee, 1876-77. He was active in [illegible] and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary Eliza Smith, [illegible], daughter of [illegible] Smith, [illegible], and they had [illegible] children:

1. [illegible]

2. Harriet H., born [illegible], 1874; married [illegible] Lamberton, and has one son, Hastings Brewer Lamberton, born [illegible], 1900.

3. Lucile, born April 14, 1880; graduated from Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., in the class of 1900, and from the Pennsylvania School of Art, Philadelphia, in the class of 1903; married, January 4, 1905, Rev. Harold [illegible], pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mercersburg, Pa.

the Franklin county Bar, Feb. 23, 1893. He is a member of the firm of Gehr & Gehr.

4. George Brewer died young.

PETER EBY, a native of Lancaster county, Pa., born Feb. 18, 1753, came to Franklin county about 1780, and located some four miles west of Greencastle on the Conococheague Creek in the township of Antrim. There he secured a farm, and on it passed the remainder of his life. On Aug. 17, 1779, he married Anna Swartz, who was born in Lebanon county Feb. 20, 1759. They had issue: six daughters and two sons, one of the latter being Jacob (II).

(II) JACOB EBY, born in Franklin county in 1791, died in 1864, was the father of Samuel H. During the war of 1812 he was a soldier in Captain Gerhart's Company, and as such participated in the battle of Chippawa and Lundy's Lane and in the storming of Fort Erie. In local affairs he was enthusiastically allied with the Whig party. On March 9, 1815, he married Catharine Baer (born Aug. 2, 1793, in Lancaster county), daughter of George and Esther (Keller) Baer. She removed to Franklin county in 1807. Jacob Eby and his wife had four daughters and two sons, of whom Samuel H. (III) was the youngest.

(III) SAMUEL H. EBY, [illegible] Antrim township began teaching school when about seventeen years of age, and that profession he followed at intervals as well as attending school, until February, 1864, when he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps, a branch of the regular service, for a period of three years. At the close of the war, in September, 1865, he was honorably mustered out of service. He served in the Departments of the Susquehanna and the Potomac. In the winter of 1865-66 he again entered the school room and taught continuously until the spring of 1874, when he was elected [illegible]

county superintendent of the public schools of Franklin county. He was re-elected in 1878 and served until 1881, the expiration of his second term. The following [illegible] were spent in teaching, and in 1884 he entered the First National Bank of Greencastle, as bookkeeper and teller, and there remained until February, 1902, when he retired. On July 2, 1902, the Franklin County Bank of Greencastle was organized, and in some one of the following months [illegible] Franklin county, with a capital stock of $50,000. Mr. Eby was elected cashier, which responsible position he still retains. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Capron Post, No. 238, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.

IVES. Amasa Ayrault, a Hebrew [illegible] Mount Sinai, organized [illegible] Rabbaynu's Hall.

(I) William Ives [illegible] Stafford, 1650, [illegible] Hartford, Conn., on May 10 [illegible] "Lyndsey," and [illegible] [illegible] that year. He was still living [illegible] Connecticut (New Haven) [illegible] was granted a freeman, and was one of the proprietors of that place. He was probably married in England, as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(II) JOSEPH IVES, youngest son of William, was born in New Haven, in 1647. He received an allotment of land in Wallingford, with his brother John, in 1669, but never settled there, settling in North Haven, near his father-in-law's place, in 1674. He married Jan. 2, 1672-73, Mary Yale, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Turner) Yale, who was a sister of Elihu Yale, founder of Yale College, daughter of Thomas Yale, who was step-son of Theophilus Eaton. Through her father she was descended from Thomas Morton, Bishop of Durham, and Edmond Bonner, Bishop of London, and on her mother's side, from Capt. Nathaniel Turner, of Lynn, Mass., 1630, who was in command in several expeditions against the Pequot Indians 1630-37, and took an important part in the organization of the New Haven Colony, being one of the twelve who were to choose the "seven pillars" who were to begin the church. He also contributed, in 1653, towards the construction of a fort for the defense of Boston Harbor. Joseph Ives died Nov. 17, 1684, having had eleven children, of whom seven survived him, the second son being Samuel (III).

(III) SAMUEL IVES was born in North Haven, Nov. 6, 1677. He married Jan. 3, 1705-06, Ruth Merriam, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Peck) Merriam. He was one of the first members of the "First Church of North Haven," and was made "Ensign" of the 1st Company of North Haven, in 1708. He died Nov. 24, 1730, leaving four sons, the third of whom was David IVES, and two daughters.

(IV) DAVID IVES was born at North Haven, Nov. 7, 1713, removed to Meriden in 1741, and joined the Congregational Church there. He married Feb. 26, 1739, Elizabeth Merriam, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Merriam, of Wallingford. He died May 20, 1753, leaving two children, Jesse Davis (V) and a daughter [illegible], both personally [illegible] who were brought up and educated by their grandfather Capt. Nathaniel Merriam, of Wallingford, one of the founders of that place, who was one of the first to recognize the [illegible] Pequot war, and whose house was fortified at that period.

(V) DAVID IVES was born in Meriden, Conn., April 15, 1737, and married Dolly Hough, in 1757. He was a sergeant in Capt. John Smith's company in the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775, afterward lieutenant and captain in Col. Seth Warner's Regiment of Green Mountain Boys. [illegible] he went to Canada and was [illegible] Campbell's settlement on the Island of Southampton, Mass., [illegible] as one [illegible] of Memphremagog, Canada. He died Dec. 12, 1818, and was buried in Stanstead, Canada. [illegible] (VI), however, is the next in line.

(VI) DAVID IVES was born in Southwick, Mass., April 14, 1780, and died at Lansingburg, N. Y., [illegible]. He was engaged in [illegible] 1812, and commanded a [illegible] Infantry, United States Army, Sept. 1, 1813, and commanded at Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn., [illegible] the war. He resigned from the army June 15, 1815. He married, [illegible], 1806, Hannah Hyde, daughter of Thomas Hyde and Mary Wilcox, and [illegible] Connecticut, [illegible] VIII, May 9, 1836. Surgeon Dyke was a [illegible] following, while [illegible] the battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Sept. 16, 1814, Sortie, Oct. 5th, and was at the [illegible] of Fort Erie, Oct. 17, 1814. He [illegible] from [illegible] 1815, to [illegible] and 1835, to [illegible] and [illegible] his property [illegible] to the "Book of [illegible]

sessions," the oldest land record of Boston, made by order of the General Court in 1634. Alice Whitney, wife of Stephen Pebee, was fifth in descent from John Whitney, emigrant in 1635, who was great-grandson of Sir Robert Whitney, of Whitney on the Wye; also fifth in descent from Major Simon Willard (1605-1676), one of the founders of Concord, Mass., Commissioner of boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, 1652, Commander-in-chief of the expedition of the United Colonies against Nmagret, sachem of the Nanticks, a tribe of the Narragansetts, 1654, and commander of the Middlesex (Mass.) Regiment in King Philip's war. In the relief of Brookfield, during King Philip's war, to which he went with 40 dragoons, the Indians wounded two men and killed the Major's son's horse. Fiske thus describes the event: "King Philip, with the Nipmucks, on the night of August 2d, 1675, made a fierce assault on Brookfield. Forty of forty men with some fifty women and children, all the inhabitants of the border, took refuge in a large house, where they were besieged by 300 savages. The fight was kept up for three days, while every other house in the village was destroyed. That was the gallant Simon Willard, ancestor of two presidents of Harvard College, a man who has done so much in building up Concord and Lancaster, that he was known as 'The founder of towns.' He was on his way from Lancaster to Groton, on the 18th of the month, seven horsemen, when he was overtaken by a courier with the news of the attack. The distance was thirty miles, the road scarcely fit to be called a horse path, and Willard's years were more than three-score and ten, but by an hour past sunset he had galloped into Brookfield and routed the Indians, who fled to a swamp on the distant." Alice Whitney was also fifth in

[illegible] from James Whitcomb, one of the men to whom King Charles I granted the Charter of Massachusetts Bay Colony, [illegible] 1628, and who is named in the charter as one of the assistants to continue [illegible] their Council.

CYRUS CHALMERS PRATT was born at Otis, Mass., May 4, 1807, and he died at Lansingburg, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1873. He was a merchant and largely interested in pine land in Michigan, and town of Big Rapids in that State being named by him. He married, Aug. 13, 1838, [illegible] Hannah Stewart, who was [illegible] daughter of Major Lemuel Dickinson, an officer of the Royal Americans, and great-granddaughter of Dr. Peter Hopegood, grandson of Lord Hopegood, one [illegible] Hopegood, of Dover, [illegible] and retired to New York, where they [illegible] occupied by the British [illegible] and [illegible] near [illegible] that [illegible] quently given by the [illegible] to [illegible] Paulding, one of the [illegible] of Major André. The [illegible] of Peter and Charlotte [illegible] two children:

CHARLOTTE [illegible]

CHARLOTTE [illegible] was born at Lansingburg, N. Y., [illegible] 1834, and was educated at the academy at Lansingburg and Rutland Seminary, N. Y. [illegible] Rensselaer Institute, Troy, N. Y., [illegible] 1853, he entered the employ of [illegible] Mahony & Boyd, Albany, N. Y., [illegible] the succeeding [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] engaged for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, from 1861 to 1864, [illegible] Harrisburg, and became [illegible] of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad in 1864, and [illegible] Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was appointed [illegible] Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Regiment Infantry, Maryland [illegible] Militia, and was [illegible] the Army of the Shenandoah [illegible]

sion, 1877-78; was chief engineer of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, 1878-79; was connected with the Missouri Central Railroad 1879-80, and became permanently connected with the Cumberland Valley Railroad as chief engineer in 1881. During his connection with the Cumberland Valley the road was laid its entire length with steel, the extension to Winchester from Martinsburg was built, the Susquehanna Bridge changed from a wooden structure to one of iron, the Potomac bridge rebuilt, and the wooden bridges on the Southern Pennsylvania replaced with iron structures. He also designed and erected the carhouses, machine shops and roundhouses, as well as the passenger stations at Hagerstown and Carlisle. He became chief engineer of the Baltimore & Cumberland Railroad in 1893-94, since which time he has done much important engineering work in different parts of the country. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the A. F. & A. M. Mr. Ives is a republican in politics, is a trustee of Wilson College, Chambersburg, and a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church.

On April 5, 1870, Mr. Ives married Sarah McIntyre, daughter of [illegible] McIntyre, of York, Pa. She died February, 1871. On Oct. 2, [illegible] married second, Emma L. Culbertson, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Ellen H. [illegible] Culbertson. They had the following children:

1. Ellen Culbertson.

2. Charlotte Bateman, married John Rieley Putnam, [illegible] and Mary S. [illegible], [illegible] of Saratoga, N. Y., who is connected with the Imperial Maritime Customs of China.

3. Chauncey Pellatt, [illegible] 1883.

15, 1794), who emigrated to America and was president of Princeton College and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

2. James (II).

(II) JAMES WITHERSPOON (born at Giffard, Parish of Yester, near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1725; died in Lancaster county in 1760), son of James and Daughter (Welch) Witherspoon, emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1750, and settled in Lancaster county, where he was accidentally killed. He married in Scotland, but the name of his wife has not been ascertained. They had among other children, a second son: James (III).

(III) JAMES WITHERSPOON (born in Lancaster county, Aug. 15, 1757; died March 18, 1838), son of James Witherspoon and grandson of the Rev. James and Daughter (Welch) Witherspoon, was a carpenter by trade. He came to Franklin county about 1780, and lived at Greencastle for two or three years, where he followed his trade. In 1782 or 1783 he bought a farm of 125 acres, partially improved, in Guilford township, near New Franklin, and was engaged in farming during the rest of his life. He married April 15, 1780, Mary Elliott (born in the West Indies in 1753; died Nov. 25, 1838); her mother was a Hamilton, a cousin of Alexander Hamilton, the distinguished American statesman. Mr. Witherspoon and his wife are buried in the Brown's Mill graveyard. James and Mary (Elliott) Witherspoon had issue:

1. John (IV).

2. Mary, born Dec. 8, 1783; married Martin Hull; they had no issue.

3. Margaret, born Feb. 22, 1785; married John Park (VI).

4. James, born July 20, 1787; married Nancy Noble, and they had issue: William, Joseph, Mary Ann and Susanna.

Whig and a Republican, but never held any office, except that of Justice of the Peace of Guilford township. For seventy years he was a member of Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Witherspoon married, May 18, 1830, Massie Ann Cavaliers (died in October, 1870), of an old Cumberland county family; they had issue:

1. James Elliott, born April 4, 1831, is a farmer living at Sacramento, California.

2. Mary Lucetta, born Feb. 28, 1833, married Rev. James D. Fitzgerald (born in 1831), a Presbyterian minister, who was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and at the Western Theological Seminary in 1860. They had issue: David Emmet, born 1862, a Presbyterian minister; and May and Lulu.

3. Sarah Elizabeth, born Feb. 19, 1835, married Rev. William R. Snider; they had issue: Lowrie, Mary, William, Elliott, Ella, Knox and Grace.

4. David Carruthers, born Jan. 21, 1837, is a farmer of Greene township. He married Sarah Culbertson; they have two children living: Andrew and Laura.

5. Andrew H. (VIII).

6. Ann Ellis, born July 19, 1841, married February, 1864, Madison W. Kiseeker (born in 1838, son of John and Eliza (Walker) Kiseeker. He is a retired farmer at Greencastle. They have issue: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Edgar Madison, Charles and Walker.

7. John W. (IX).

8. Emma Rebecca, born May 20, 1850, married Wolford Shoop; they have no issue.

(VI) Margaret Witherspoon, (born in 1787, daughter of Ensign) Mary (Elliott) Witherspoon, married in 1810, John Park (born near Wytheville, Va., who settled in Path Valley, and was a farmer; they had issue:

1. Mary (born in 1811, died May 6, 1851; married Aug. 11, 1836, William A. Mellon, they had issue: James W., William H. H., Margaret A., Rebecca, Isabella, Mary and Sarah (the last two died young).

2. James (A.).

3. Elizabeth, born in 1813, died unmarried.

4. Jane, born in 1816.

5. Margaret, married William [illegible] Carroll County.

(VII) James Witherspoon (born in Montgomery county, Oct. 30, 1812, died Aug. 10, 1877, [illegible] Nancy Lyon) Witherspoon, [illegible] on the farm that belonged to his father, John Park. He received that of his father. In 1861 he purchased the [illegible] where Mrs. [illegible] present [illegible] he owned. During the great [illegible] drove the mules for Provost Marshal Hayes, and Gen. Hooker's headquarters [illegible] the Montgomery Presbyterian Church. Mr. Witherspoon married Mary Jane [illegible] Aug. 10, 1843, [illegible] Jan. 19, 1893, [illegible] Lyon) Witherspoon, [illegible] 1821. Like her [illegible] active member of Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. [illegible] Witherspoon was [illegible] Academy, [illegible] Western [illegible] Pennsylvania. [illegible] Witherspoon [illegible] Mercersburg [illegible] Witherspoon [illegible] Witherspoon [illegible] Witherspoon

ness, proving himself an able business man and ranking among the prosperous citizens of the place. In public affairs he has been active, and in various positions proved his trustworthiness. From 1884 to 1887 he served as director of the poor. In politics he is a Republican. He married Jan. 20, 1874, Hettie E. Bradley (born July, 1853), daughter of Samuel and Mary H. (Johnson) Bradley; they had issue: Mary Gertrude, born Feb. 10, 1875, died in February, 1902; Samuel Bradley, born Jan. 4, 1877, is in Pittsburgh; John Edgar, born Dec. 10, 1878, is with Lutz & Schram, in Pittsburgh; William Frederick, born Oct. 27, 1880, is in the grain and commission business in Mercersburg; and James Kolph, born May 3, 1883, is preparing for admission to the Bar. Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon are earnest supporters of the Presbyterian faith, and active in all good works, religious and benevolent enterprises of all kinds receiving their hearty encouragement. The Bradley family, to which Mrs. Witherspoon belongs, was founded in this country by Samuel Bradley, a native of Ireland, who, coming to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, settled in Dauphin county, Pa. He was married there to Hetty Armstrong, and they had several children before they removed from that county to Franklin county. Of these, Samuel Bradley, the father of Mrs. Witherspoon, was born in March, 1814, and he was brought by his parents to Montgomery township, Franklin county, the family settling on the farm that owned by Samuel Bradley. He married Mary H. Johnson, daughter of John Johnson of Montgomery township, and the present home of John S. Witherspoon and family was the old homestead which John Johnson built in 1796 [illegible] there about 1850. Samuel and Mary H. (Johnson) Bradley became the parents of seven children: Johnson, Mary E. (Mrs. Witherspoon), [illegible] Matthew H. and S. Charles. [illegible] Samuel is deceased. The others [illegible] three being in Franklin county, [illegible] Matthew H. Bradley, who became [illegible] the church at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, and is now located in Pittsburgh, Ohio. He [illegible] Synod's work in the state of Missouri.

[illegible] James William Shaw, [illegible] Montgomery township, March 18, 1844, [illegible] united to the public schools [illegible] Mercersburg Academy. He [illegible] the family farm for [illegible] Mercersburg, his home for many years. In [illegible] he was chosen cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Mercersburg, a position [illegible] This Farmers' Bank, [illegible] organized with a capital stock [illegible] and surplus, [illegible] Mr. Witherspoon [illegible] the duties of cashier, [illegible] position on the [illegible] The bank is [illegible] one of the sound [illegible] county, and under the [illegible] efficiency of its management [illegible] has a long and [illegible] record. Mr. Witherspoon [illegible] charge with [illegible] and has served as a member [illegible] for of the school board [illegible] board of regents of [illegible] In politics he is a [illegible] Presbyterian church [illegible] for his home [illegible] 1901. He [illegible] all [illegible] ordering [illegible] public [illegible] and [illegible] ity. Mr. Witherspoon [illegible] Caroline Davis, [illegible] Mercersburg, [illegible] They have [illegible]

6, 1883; Richard Hayes, born Dec. 15, 1887; James William, Jr., born Sept. 18, 1893; and Alice Mildred, born May 8, 1898.

(VIII) ANDREW HAMILTON WITHERSPOON (born Feb. 21, 1839), son of David and Massie Ann (Carothers) Witherspoon, was reared on the old Witherspoon homestead in Guilford township and was educated in the public schools and at the Chambersburg Academy. As a young man he went to Sacramento, Cal., by the Panama route, where he remained three years. After his return he farmed the home place for one year, and then went to Jefferson county, West Virginia, where he was engaged in farming for eighteen years. Returning to Franklin county he settled at Guilford Springs in 1889, where he was appointed postmaster by President Harrison, and is station agent by the Cumberland Valley Railroad. He also conducts a general merchandising business. He is a life long Republican and a member of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Witherspoon married (first), at Sacramento, June 12, 1866, Elizabeth Carothers (died in West Virginia, Nov. 22, 1881), daughter of Andrew and Mary (Given) Carothers, they had issue:

1. ANDREW C., was accidentally shot and killed by his cousin at Shippensburg, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886.
2. JOHN E., living at Sacramento, California.
3. EMMA E., living at Sacramento, California.

Mr. Witherspoon married (second) Mary H. Chipman, daughter of [illegible] Sarah Chipman, of Berkeley county, West Virginia. They had issue:

1. EDGAR O.
2. SAMUEL C.
3. ANDREW C.
4. ROBERT H.
5. MAURICE M.

(VIII) JOHN WILLIAM WITHERSPOON (born in Guilford township, Sept. 4, 1843), son of [illegible] and Massie Ann (Carothers) Witherspoon, was educated in the public schools and at the Chambersburg Academy. After leaving school he worked for his father until 1864, he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps serving in the Valley of Virginia. He was on duty with the middle military division under Generals Sheridan and Sherman, and he participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, and was commissioned at Winchester, Va., in August, 1865, when the Civil war, he was [illegible] farming in the public schools. In 1878 he went to West Virginia where he engaged in farming for ten years. He returned to Guilford township in 1888, and has been [illegible] on the farm of his father's estate, which he owns. He is a Republican and has served [illegible] school director for [illegible] years and a county commissioner [illegible] years. He is a member of [illegible] No. 300, G. A. R., and of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. [illegible] married [illegible] Jones, daughter of [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] they had issue:

1. MARY C., [illegible]
2. JOHN W., [illegible]
3. [illegible]

Wingerd, and has one son, Claude Witherspoon Wingerd.

5. David Erskine is a teacher in the Guilford township schools.

6. Quinn M.

7. Agnew Crawford.

8. Lawrence Austin.

9. Herbert Wayne.

(X) JOHN PARK (born in Path Valley in 1813—died in 1885), son of John and Margaret (Witherspoon) Park, was a farmer on the old Park homestead in Metal township, that now belongs to his son, William J. Park. He was a ruling elder in the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church, and a useful man in the community in which he lived. In politics he was a Whig and Republican. Mr. Park married in 1845, Jane Watt, daughter of William Watt, of Westmoreland county. They had issue:

1. William J. (XII).

2. Ortha B. died aged nineteen years.

3. George W. was a leading florist for many years at Libonia, in Path Valley; he is now of La Park, near Paradise, in Lancaster county. He married Margaret Jane McAllen, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth M. (Nimmon) McAllen.

4. Margaret W. lives with her brother, George W., at La Park.

5. James A. is a lawyer at Pueblo, Colorado.

6. Dell D. is postmaster at La Park, Lancaster Co.

7. Oliver M. is a farmer in Metal township.

(XI) MARGARET ELIZABETH PARK (born in 1853), daughter of John and Margaret (Witherspoon) Park, married William McCormick (born in 1836—died in 1890), son of Robert McCormick, who settled in Path Valley a century ago. Robert McCormick first married a Harvey (her name unknown), who died shortly after the birth of their son William. He married for his second wife a lady in the western part of the State. He was the father of nine children: William, Glenn, Emma, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, Joanna, Ethelinda and Evelyn, all of Indiana county. William McCormick returned to the Old Path Valley home in 1845, and remained there during the rest of his life. At the time of his death he owned a farm of 240 acres in Path Valley, and also a good farm in Cumberland township. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church. William and Margaret E. McCormick had issue:

1. James W. (died in 1892) married Carrie B. McCormick, and they had issue: James and Harold.

2. Robert Harvey, a farmer, owns a large farm in Path Valley, in partnership with his brother, William B.

3. William B. (born in Path Valley, Nov. 10, 1865—died Dec. 13, 1901, of tubercular pneumonia) was a farmer on the McCormick homestead in Path Valley, in partnership with his brother, Robert H. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church. He married, in 1895, Emma Gordon, daughter of John Gordon, of Big Cove, Fulton county. The Gordons are of Scotch-Irish family. [illegible] stock. William B. and Laura McCormick had issue: Ethel Pearl, Frederick, Margaret, Glenn and Rose.

(XII) WILLIAM J. PARK (born in Path Valley, Nov. 9, 1840), son of John and Jane (Watt) Park, was reared on the Old Park homestead in Metal township, and educated in the public schools. He is a farmer on the same farm. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as township auditor and on the directorate board of Metal township. He

is a member of the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church. Mr. Park married (first), May 14, 1873, Susan Caroline Skinner (died Sept. 12, 1880), daughter of William W. and Mary A. (Ramsey) Skinner. They had issue:

1. THOMAS C., a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.
2. MARY J. died in childhood.
3. RALPH S. died in childhood.

Mr. Park married (second), Feb. 1, 1882, Lucetta E. Mickey, daughter of Robert Mickey, of Cumberland county. They have issue:

1. NELLIE E., an art student in Philadelphia.
2. EUNICE L.
3. JAMES W.
4. ROBERT W. died young.

CHARLES A. HARTZELL, M. D. With the ever widening knowledge of the human frame and its attendant ills, the demands upon the skill of the physician increase, but there increases also in a tenfold degree his ability to check the ravages of disease and to mitigate suffering; and it is this sense of power and of being one of the beneficent forces in the world's life that more than compensates a doctor for the many personal sacrifices involved in his choice of a profession. Among the physicians of Franklin county who have made a permanent place for themselves by their untiring ministrations to the sick, is Dr. Charles A. Hartzell, a prominent practitioner of Fayetteville. He was born on the old Hartzell homestead Feb. 28, 1864, son of Dr. Ezekiel and Mary (Bixler) Hartzell, both now deceased. The Hartzell family is of Swiss extraction and the immigrant ancestor settled in Pennsylvania in 1732.

(I) GEORGE HERTZELL, according to the spelling of the name at that day, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Charles A., lived and died in this county.

(II) GEORGE HARTZELL, son of George, moved to Adams county and lived there on a farm until he died, aged seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Bream, lived to be seventy-two, and they had issue:

1. GEORGE J. (III).
2. JOHN HENRY.
3. JOSEPH SAMUEL.
4. ELIZABETH.
5. MARY.
6. SUSAN.
7. HANNAH.

(III) GEORGE J. HARTZELL, oldest son of George, was a farmer in Menallen township, Adams county, where he lived to be sixty-five years of age. He was a member of the Reformed Church. His wife was Mary, daughter of Frederick Gerver, and he reached the age of sixty-three. Their children were as follows:

1. LEBRIGHT E.
2. EZEKIEL ZEPHONIA (IV).
3. CHARLES A.
4. GEORGE.
5. FREDERICK was a physician.
6. LEAH.
7. MATILDA ANN.
8. RACHEL L.

(IV) DR. EZEKIEL Z. HARTZELL was educated at the Pennsylvania College in Gettysburg, and after completing his course there entered upon his medical studies at the age of twenty-one under the direction of David Gilbert. Later he matriculated at the Philadelphia Medical College and was graduated from it in 1847. The following year he located at Taneytown, Md., but after about a year's sojourn in that State, the young doctor returned to Pennsylvania and began practicing at Fayetteville, where he built a large and lucrative

practice and became one of the leading physicians in the county. He was at one time president of the County Medical Society. He died in 1894, aged seventy-four. He was twice married: His first wife, Miss Matilda Hewitt, died when only twenty-five years of age, the mother of two children:

1. CLAYTON C., deceased.
2. LEVINA, deceased.

Dr. Hartzell afterward married Miss Mary A. Bixler, daughter of Jacob Bixler, deceased. To this union five children came:

1. MILTON B.
2. GEORGE J.
3. ALICE (deceased).
4. CHARLES A. (V).
5. MARY E.

Dr. and Mrs. Hartzell were members of the Reformed Church, and politically he was a lifelong Republican.

(V) CHARLES A. HARTZELL was educated in the Fayetteville public schools and the Chambersburg Academy, from which latter he graduated at the age of twenty. In 1884 he entered the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, and was given his degree three years later. Returning to Fayetteville, where he now owns the old home, he began to practice with his father, and soon became one of the popular physicians of the place, with his services in constant demand, and his clientele extending into Guilford and Greene townships. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, and already has won a prominent place among his fellows. An enthusiast in his profession, he has devoted his whole time and attention to that, so that while he supports the Republican party, he has never had opportunity to take part in political life.

Dr. Hartzell abandoned the bachelor ranks Feb. 10, 1889, when he was married to Miss Ida Brindle, of Woodstock, Greene township, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Keller) Brindle, of an old York county family. The doctor and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church of Fayetteville. The children born to Charles A. and Ida Hartzell are:

1. MILTON BRINDLE.
2. FLORENCE.
3. MIRIAM.
4. HELEN.
5. GEORGE.

HAWBECKER FAMILY. The family record of the Hawbecker family is as follows: There were three brothers of the name, Peter, Henry and John, of whom Peter came to Greencastle from Ephrata, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1811; Henry came from the same place to Lancaster County in 1813, locating at Upton; John also came from Lancaster county, and located on Welsh Run, in 1813. From these three brothers have descended all those bearing the name of Hawbecker in Franklin county, although the early history of the family is connected with that of Lancaster county.

HENRY HAWBECKER, of the above mentioned brothers, was the grandfather of our subject, S. F. Hawbecker, of St. Thomas township, Franklin county, and his children were:

1. NANCY married Michael Gardner, of Antrim township.
2. DAVID married Lydia Coppersmith, of Antrim township, and they became the parents of S. F. Hawbecker.
3. JACOB married Catharine Kuhn, of Antrim township.
4. JOHN married Susan Lehenbach, of St. Thomas township.
5. HENRY married Ruth Coulson, of Antrim township.
6. PETER married Nancy Mowrer, of Antrim township.

7. DANIEL married (first) Sarah Allen, of West Virginia, and (second) Susan Hunter, of Antrim township.

8. CATHARINE married Mathias Barkdoll, of Washington township.

9. ELIZABETH married Samuel Richards, of Peters township.

10. SARAH married George Stuff, of Antrim township.

11. SUSAN married Jacob A. Steeh, of Montgomery township.

The maternal grandfather of S. Z. Hawbecker was John Zentmyers, a wagonmaker by trade, who, coming from Lancaster county, located near Upton, Franklin county, in 1817, but later in life farmed in Antrim township, and still later worked at his trade in Peters township. He died about 1854, in Antrim township, and was interred in the old United Brethren cemetery at Greencastle, a man highly respected during life, and sincerely mourned at death. He married Elizabeth Wingard, a niece of Jacob Wingard, the celebrated United Brethren minister. They had issue:

1. JOHN.
2. JACOB.
3. SAMUEL.
4. SARAH married Christian Hevel.
5. MOLLIE was the first wife of Christian Hevel.
6. LYDIA became the mother of our subject.
7. ELIZABETH married Samuel C. Stickell.
8. SUSAN married Daniel Stickell, who died in 1860 at Marion, and she then married Jacob Hockersmith.

S. Z. HAWBECKER married (as his first wife) Miss Anna Mary Grove, daughter of John Grove, of Strasburg, Pa. Issue:

1. UPTON G. married Phoebe Hoke, daughter of John Hoke, of Mercersburg.
2. FLORENCE died at the same time as the mother.

Mr. Hawbecker's first wife died in February, 1866. He later married Miss Mary E. Williamson, daughter of [illegible] Williamson, of Shepherdstown, W. Va. Their children were:

1. LIZZIE married C. E. Keefer.
2. NETTIE married Harry C. Crair.
3. CARRIE married Howard Lemmon.
4. BESS is unmarried.

Mr. Hawbecker is a member of the Reformed Church, has been a deacon and elder of the church for a number of years, and is a very prominent factor in that denomination. He has also been prominent politically, having served as school director for over twelve years, and in 1902 was elected for a term of three years. In addition to attending to his other interests, Mr. Hawbecker serves as secretary of the Williamson Creamery Association. He is a station agent and telegraph operator at Williamson for the Cumberland Valley Road, and is a very reliable, upright and trusted employe of a great railroad company and an honored member of society and church.

THEODORE B. WOOD, born in Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1815, died Dec. 30, 1897, was the youngest son of Asa and Ann (Turner) Wood of Philadelphia. His ancestors came from Leeds, England, and the family was one of the old families of Philadelphia. At the age of [illegible] years he commenced an apprenticeship as a machinist at Newcastle, Del., and after the failure of the firm with which he served three years he finished his term with Richard Norris, the locomotive builder of Philadelphia. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade as a journeyman in Philadelphia and elsewhere. He came to Harrisburg in 1841, and in 1847 settled in Chambersburg.

T. B. Brown

"Geo. A. Wood"

in the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company as a machinist. About 1850 he was made master mechanic, and served in this position until May, 1857, when he engaged in business as a foundryman and machinist, at the present location of T. B. Wood's Sons, having as a partner Col. Peter B. Housum, who was fatally wounded at the battle of Stone River in December, 1862. In 1863 Mr. Wood became the sole owner of the plant, and conducted it alone until January, 1868, when he took into the business as partners Levi D. C. Houser and his son George A. Wood, under the firm name of T. B. Wood & Co. This partnership lasted until Jan. 1, 1884, when Mr. Houser retired, and Theodore M. Wood was admitted as a member of the firm, the name of which was changed to T. B. Wood & Sons. Mr. Wood retired from active business Jan. 1, 1889, the business being continued by his two sons, George A. and Theodore M. Wood, under the firm name of T. B. Wood's Sons, until Jan. 1, 1899, when Charles O. Wood, a son of the senior partner, George A. Wood, became a member of the firm. This partnership has continued up to the present time, and the business is one of the important industries of Chambersburg. Mr. Wood was an old line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He was a skillful mechanic and a thorough business man, and was held in high esteem in the community in which he lived. The business that he founded is in itself a monument that commemorates his industry and enterprise. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church. For a number of years he was a director and vice president of the National Bank of Chambersburg. Mr. Wood married near Harrisburg, Jan. 1, 1845, Ann Jane (Keller), daughter of George Keller, of Cumberland county. She survives her husband, and still lives in Chambersburg. Theodore B. and Ann J. (Keller) Wood had issue:

1. George A., III.

2. Charles H. [born June 11, 1851] is a farmer in Lemoyne, where he married and has a family.

3. Theodore M., III.

(III) George A. Wood, born in Cumberland County, Oct. 9, 1845, son of Theodore B. and Ann Jane (Keller) Wood, is the senior member of the firm of T. B. Wood's Sons, founders and machinists of Chambersburg. He is a practical machinist and has been connected with the business in which he is now the head, since 1861. He is a member of Zion's Reformed Church, Chambersburg, of which he is an elder. In 1903 he was chosen superintendent of the Sunday-school of Zion's Reformed Church, to succeed Jacob Heyser. This school was founded in 1830. Of Mr. Wood is only its fourth superintendent, his predecessors being William Heyser, Bernard Wolf and Jacob Heyser. Mr. Wood has served as a member of the Chambersburg [illegible] from the Second ward. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Chambersburg, and a member of the board of regents of Mercersburg College. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Wood married, Sept. 4, 1867, Katherine M. Spangler, of Chambersburg, and they have had children:

1. Charles O., a member of the firm of T. B. Wood's Sons since 1899. He married Katherine Scott, of Chambersburg.

2. Nellie [illegible]

3. Theodore B.

4. George Herman.

5. Beulah K.

Mr. Wood's three sons are graduates of Lehigh University, and all of them are mechanical engineers.

(III) THEODORE M. WOOD (born Sept. 27, 1857, at Chambersburg, son of Theodore B. and Ann Jane (Keller) Wood, is a member of the firm of T. B. Wood's Sons, and an active and energetic business man. He is a member of Zion's Reformed Church, a director of the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county, the Chambersburg Hospital and a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Wood married, June 5, 1877, Margaretta Hoke, daughter of David and Mary E. Hoke, of McConnellsburg, and they have had children:

1. MARGARETTA, living at home.
2. CHARLES M., a student at Cornell University.
3. J. HARRY died June 5, 1891, aged nineteen years.
4. HELEN B., living at home.
5. THEODORE M., at school.

JOHN WHITE, who at one time was very prominently identified with the business interests of this portion of the State, was born in Franklin county, Pa., April 21, 1818, son of Edward and Mary (Lowhead) White.

EDWARD WHITE was a native of Franklin county, having been born near Mercersburg, and he was a farmer by occupation, living in the vicinity of Upton where he owned a farm. His religious connections were with the Presbyterian church.

JOHN WHITE was reared and spent his entire life in Franklin county, and his death occurred in May, 1899, in Greencastle to which place he had retired after many years spent in farming. In 1858 he married Mary J. Beall, who survives him, and is a resident of Greencastle. She was the daughter of George M. and Margaret (Furgeson) Beall, of Adams county, where they were married. When Mrs. White was but a small child, however, they came to Franklin county, and located on Upton township near Greencastle, where the latter farmed, he being one of the extensive farmers of that locality. He was a son of [illegible] and Hannah (Ramsey) Beall, of [illegible] county. Mr. and Mrs. Beall were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. John White have had [illegible]

1. ANNA M. married Frank M[illegible] of York, Pennsylvania.
2. EDWARD M., of Washington county, Md., is a farmer.
3. ELIZABETH J. is unmarried.
4. GEORGE B. is a farmer of Antrim township.
5. IDA R. is unmarried and at home.
6. WILLIAM F. is a baker at Bedford.
7. HARRIET A. married Rush Prather, of Greencastle.
8. HANNAH MAY married George P. Bloser, a jeweler of Greencastle, [illegible] life is extensively treated of elsewhere.
9. JOHN F., of Baltimore, N. Y., is a machinist.
10. STELLA B. is unmarried and at home.

Three others are deceased.

The family are all members of the Presbyterian Church.

HOERNER FAMILY. ANDREW HOERNER, [illegible] in Switzerland, April 20, 1743, emigrated to Pennsylvania when he was only seven years old. It is probable he came over on the ship "[illegible]," William Wilkie, master, landing at Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1750, as among the four hundred and eighty passengers on this vessel were Nicholaus, Friedrich and Hermann Hoerner. As Andrew Hoerner was only [illegible] his name is not included in the passengers list printed in Rupp's "Thirty Thousand Names." He settled near [illegible]

about 1765, he purchased for £500 Pennsylvania currency, a homestead near Hummelstown, in what is now Dauphin county. He was a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Hoerner was twice married, his wives being sisters, whose surname was Klick. By his wife Barbara Klick (born Oct. 20, 1759), there were ten children, one of whom was JOHN (II).

(II) JOHN HOERNER (born near Hummelstown, June 3, 1783—died Nov. 8, 1874), son of Andrew and Barbara (Klick) Hoerner, was a prominent citizen of Dauphin county. He was a Major in the war of 1812-14. Mr. Hoerner married Dec. 27, 1806, Magdalena Ebersole (born October, 1788.) They had issue:

1. JACOB, born April 23, 1808.
2. ANDREW, born Sept. 7, 1809.
3. DAVID (III).
4. JOHN, born April 17, 1813.
5. MARY LOUISA, born Dec. 30, 1814.
6. MARTHA MAGDALENA, born Dec. 30, 1814.
7. ANNA, born July 17, 1817.
8. BARBARA, born Sept. 26, 1819.
9. PETER, born Sept. 10, 1822.
10. ALBERT, born July 7, 1825.
11. ELEANOR, born Dec. 28, 1827.
12. CYRUS, born Dec. 25, 1833.

(III) DAVID HOERNER (born in Dauphin county, May 24, 1811—died in Cumberland county), son of John and Magdalena (Ebersole) Hoerner, was educated in the schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen he entered a woolen mill to learn the trade, with a view of making the manufacture of woolens the business of his life. In 1847, he purchased the woolen mill in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, which he conducted successfully until 1874, when he retired in favor of his youngest son, Daniel B. During Lees invasion of Pennsylvania, in 1863, Mr. Hoerner went to Harrisburg to inform General Smith of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's advance down the valley. Upon his return journey he found General Lee sitting on a fence. Lee spoke to him saying "Come, let us have a talk." He clambered up by the side of the General and for half an hour they discussed existing conditions. When he resumed his journey three Confederate soldiers accompanied him as they said, to get something to eat. This made Mr. Hoerner uncomfortable, as at the time he had a pass from "Baldy" Smith in his pocket. He disarmed their suspicions by stopping at a farm house near his home. He was a captain in the Cumberland County militia, and was promoted to be major of his battalion. Like his father and grandfather, he was a member of the Lutheran Church, but his wife was a member of the United Brethren in Christ. Mr. Hoerner married in 1831, Barbara Hoover (born Feb. 10, 1811), daughter of Frederick and Susanna (Miller) Hoover, of Dauphin County. They had issue:

1. MARY E. (born Feb. 13, 1834) married Samuel Shelly.
2. JOHN H. (IV).
3. MAGDALENA C. (born Feb. 24, 1838) married Rev. John P. Smith, a Methodist minister.
4. SUSANNA B. (born May 11, 1840).
5. JACOB, born March 7, 1842, died in infancy.
6. DAVID F. (born March 30, 1843) died of starvation in Andersonville prison during the Civil war.
7. THOMAS J. (born June 14, 1845) killed in front of Petersburg, Virginia.
8. WILLIAM H. (born Jan. 6, 1848) lives in Central City, Colorado.
9. DANIEL B. (born Dec. 3, 1851) now living in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
10. BARBARA M. (born March 28, 1855) married J. S. Crandall.

(IV) JOHN HOOVER HOERNER (born near Hummelstown, Jan. 16, 1836), son of David and Barbara (Hoover) Hoerner, went with his parents to Cumberland county, in 1847, where he worked for his father in the woolen mill. His early educational advantages were meagre, consisting of about three months schooling in the public schools each winter during his boyhood. He was graduated at Chamberlain Commercial College, Baltimore, in 1856, in Double Entry Book-keeping, Commercial Calculation, etc. In September of the same year, he engaged with P. A. Ahl & Bro., as book-keeper and general clerk in their warehouse at Newville, with whom he remained about thirteen years. During the Civil war, the Ahls furnished supplies to the Government, such as horses, mules and forage in large quantities, of all of which Mr. Hoerner had charge. After the war he was sent to the Caledonia Iron Works, in Franklin county, in which the Ahls were interested with Thaddeus Stevens. From Caledonia, he went to Mount Pleasant Iron Works, now Richmond Furnace, where he was manager for the Ahls until 1868, when he retired from their service and removed to Fort Loudon. In 1870, he opened a general store in the village of Fort Loudon and conducted a mercantile business for twenty-three years. In 1894 he went into the milling business with W. S. Hassler, in which he remained for five years. He is now living in retirement. He was elected a justice of the peace for Peters township in 1895, and again in 1900. He is a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Hoerner married (first), Jan. 22, 1857, Martha A. Stenger (born Nov. 12, 1843—died Aug. 17, 1868), daughter of Peter and Christina (Shearer) Stenger, and granddaughter of Conrad Stenger, a Revolutionary soldier, who became one of the leading

[illegible] business men of Franklin County. [illegible] and Martha A. Hoerner had four:

1. WILLIAM S. (V).

Mr. Hoerner married (second), Oct. 9, 1884, Margaret A. Patton (born March 8, 1852), daughter of Silas and Lucinda (Carson) Patton, and a great-granddaughter of Matthew Patton, who owned the ground on which Fort Loudon was built. This farm is now owned by Mr. Hoerner.

(V) WILLIAM STENGER HOERNER (born at Richmond Furnace, Dec. 4, 1857), son of John H. and Martha A. (Stenger) Hoerner, attended the public schools at Fort Loudon until fourteen years of age, and was then prepared for the Sophomore class at Franklin and Marshall College, at Mercersburg Academy. He was graduated in 1888. After leaving college he was instructor in Greek and Mathematics for a year at Mercersburg Academy. He then studied law with Rowe & Stewart, Chambersburg, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in May, 1892. He has since practiced his profession with success in Chambersburg. In 1894 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Franklin County Mutual Insurance Company, a position that he still holds. He is a Mason, and a member of the Reformed Church.

WILLIAM G. LANTZ, M. D., who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Franklin county for the past twenty years, is a native of that county, born Jan. 15, 1858, at Marion.

(I) GEORGE LANTZ came to Washington county, Md., from Franklin county and took up land in Antrim township. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Annie Wagaman, and they had a family of three sons and five daughters [illegible] being:

1. GEORGE, who married and lived in Ohio.

2. CHRISTIAN.

3. SAMUEL (II).

(II) SAMUEL LANTZ, the Doctor's father, was born and reared on the farm in Antrim township, and eventually took up farming, though he was a miller by trade. His death occurred in 1894. He was an active member of the U. B. Church, and served many years as one of the official board. He married Elizabeth Myers (died in 1882), who was one of the five children of Henry Myers, viz.: John, Henry, Elizabeth, Mary (who married Christian Weaver) and Charlotte (who married George Working). Henry Myers was a blacksmith, and followed his trade in Franklin county. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died in that faith at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lantz had a family of eleven children, namely:

1. SUSAN, who married Simon Hepfar.

2. GEORGE W.

3. MARTIN L., who married Martha Koser.

4. THEODORE H.

5. CATHERINE, who married Michael Sloniker.

6. WILLIAM O. (III).

7. LAURA, deceased.

8. CHARLOTTE, who married Edward Wentling, and is deceased.

9. ANNIE, deceased in infancy.

10. JOHN died in infancy.

11. HENRY died in infancy.

(III) WILLIAM O. LANTZ received his early education in the public and select schools, and began life for himself as a teacher, following that profession in Franklin county. Meanwhile he commenced to read medicine under Dr. George R. Kauffman, in time entering Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1882. He was then established at Lemasters in his native county, in the active practice of his profession, which he has continued there up to the present time. He has been successful in his chosen calling, and his acquaintance extends known among his brother physicians as well as among his patrons, being a member of the Franklin County Medical Society (of which he has been president), and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, to which latter he has been a delegate. His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church, and fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is an active Republican in political faith.

In December, 1882, Dr. Lantz married Anna Rebecca Shull, daughter of George S. and Anna (Nicklas) Shull, and four children have been born to this union:

1. BESSIE SHULL.

2. ESTHER MARY.

3. PAUL LESTER.

4. HELEN REBECCA.

FRANKLIN MILLER, one of the well-known citizens of Franklin county, extensively engaged in the grain and elevator business at Waynesaste, was born July 13, 1847, in the Salem Church neighborhood, Washington township, Franklin county, on the old Miller homestead.

(I) HENRY MILLER, the great-grandfather of Franklin, and the first of the family to settle in Franklin county, was one of the early German settlers in the county. He took up a tract of government land of 200 acres in the neighborhood of Salem Church.

(II) HENRY MILLER, son of Henry, married Elizabeth Heilman, who was born in Lancaster county, and they lived on the old Miller homestead, in which he was reared. They had eight sons and [illegible]

1. HENRY.
2. DAVID.
3. SAMUEL (III).
4. JOHN.
5. MARTHA married John Hess.

The Millers were all of the German Reformed Church, and the old Salem Church building stands on land taken from the Miller homestead.

(III) SAMUEL MILLER, father of Franklin, was born on the old Miller homestead, in Washington township, in 1811, and died Dec. 24, 1848. He married (first) Martha Rummel, also a native of Washington township, who died about a year afterward, and his second wife was Esther Carbaugh, who was born close to the old Hoover place, a mile south of Waynesboro, Dec. 7, 1824, daughter of George Carbaugh. She is still living. Samuel Miller was a farmer, and passed his whole life on the old homestead. After her husband's death the mother married David Fox, and to that union five children were born: Jacob, who resides near Five Forks, Quincy township, Franklin county, married a daughter Fred Speck; William, who resides near Shady Grove, Antrim township, Franklin county, married Emma Dull; John D., who lives in Shady Grove, married Annie Ringer; Susan, wife of Henry Hess, resides near Marion, Franklin county; Daniel lives near Zullinger, and is married to Mary Shockey. To the parents of our subject four children were born, as follows:

1. ANNIE, born in November, 1844, died in 1894, and is buried in Green Hill cemetery.
2. GEORGE W. was born in 1845.
3. FRANKLIN (IV).
4. SAMUEL was born Aug. 24, 1850, was reared on the old homestead, and was for a time engaged in the dry goods business in Waynesboro, and later had the post business at the Mountain. [illegible] West and was engaged in [illegible] he is now in business at St. Louis, Mo. He never married.

(IV) FRANKLIN MILLER was reared on the old Miller homestead until he was ten years of age, when his mother bought a farm in the neighborhood of Zullinger. He remained with her until he was about seventeen years of age, then went West to Ohio, and for fourteen months worked on a farm near Springfield. He then went on to Franklin Grove, Ill., where his brother then lived, and after remaining a few months there journeyed on to Tipton, Cedar Co., Iowa, and spent a month. Then he returned to Springfield and from there back home, where he began farming for himself in the spring of 1861 on what was known as the old Potter farm, where he worked two years. In 1870 he undertook the management of his mother's farm, where he spent a year, managing that place, the Potter farm, and his own place of [illegible] acres, known as the old Snowberger farm. This last he purchased in the spring of 1869, before he was of age, and the deed was held for him until he was twenty-one. He then held sales and disposed of everything, and for two years was employed on the old farm of his mother, then working for Jacob Potter, now steward of the Pennsylvania Institution. He next went on the old Miller homestead, which he was born, which was still owned by the heirs, and farmed there five years. He then moved to a tract of a part of [illegible] land of twenty-three acres, and erected a [illegible]. He put on the timber, sold it off, and returned to the old place, where he remained two years, and then removed to his present farm, the Snowberger place, two miles from Waynesboro. He remained on the buildings on this last place, and repaired [illegible]

there, but in 1886 he bought the Carbaugh farm of fifty-four acres, on the Greencastle pike, at what is now Waynecastle, which he farmed from that time on, in the spring of 1901 moving thither.

Mr. Miller engaged in the grain and elevator business in 1900, that year building his warehouses at Waynecastle, one 30x50 feet and another 35x30 feet. He handles about 20,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000 bushels of corn, together with about 300 tons of coal. His is a fine location for shipping, being a central point on the Western Maryland railroad. Mr. Miller was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Waynesboro, and has been a director of same ever since.

Mr. Miller married Araminta M., daughter of Samuel Nickodemus, one of the old citizens of Washington township, and to this union three sons were born:

1. Samuel Vernon, born Nov. 29, 1875, is at home.

2. Charles Franklin, born June 22, 1879, is at home.

3. Harry Nickodemus, born Aug. 29, 1881, is a member of the grocery firm of Brown & Miller, Waynesboro.

Mr. Miller and his family, like those of the earlier generations, belong to the German Reformed Church.

REV. J. SMITH GORDON was for many years one of the leading ministers of the Presbyterian denomination in Franklin county, and had the unique record of more than forty-six years' service over a single church, the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian, the longest pastorate of any minister in the county at the time of his death. He was born in Greencastle, Pa., Aug. 20, 1820, a son of Alexander and Joanna (Fullerton) Gordon, (both of whom are deceased), and died March 25, 1904, in Fannettsburg.

ALEXANDER GORDON, father of Rev. J. Smith, was born [illegible] 1886. He was a lifelong farmer. He was a leading spirit in the Presbyterian Church and an elder for many years. His wife, Joanna, bore him ten children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely:

1. David Fullerton died [illegible] in this county, leaving one daughter, Rosa John, Elizabeth Cordie, Martha and Anna.

2. Matthew A. is a retired farmer in Colorado.

3. Rev. J. Smith.

4. Humphrey Fullerton [illegible] resident of Greencastle, Pennsylvania.

5. John Calvin became a merchant at Lyons, Colorado.

6. Martha J., deceased, was the wife of John Witherow.

The paternal grandfather was Alexander Gordon, Sr. The Gordon family came to this country in the very early days from Scotland. George Gordon, from whom the family descended, coming sometime between 1690 and 1700. The maternal grandparents were David and Joanna (Lind) Fullerton. The former was a member of Congress at the time the Missouri Compromise was passed and was one of those who voted for it. He was a son of Humphrey Fullerton, a judge of Franklin district in 1791. Mrs. Joanna (Lind) Fullerton, who was a daughter of Matthew Lind, a prominent Presbyterian minister, was the mother of four children, Humphrey, Matthew, Martha and Joanna.

J. Smith Gordon was reared in Greencastle for the first four years of his life, and then his father moved a little out of the village onto a farm, where the boy remained till he was thirteen. The next four years he spent clerking in a store in Greencastle. Early his purpose matured, and he resolved to study for the ministry, and at the age of seventeen he entered the Greencastle Academy,

as the first step in his preparation. From there he went to the West Jersey Collegiate School, at Mt. Holly, N. J., and then spent three years at Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1853. For sixteen months after graduation the young man taught in a private school, but in 1854 he entered upon his course in the Princeton Theological Seminary and three years later was ordained for the ministry. The same year, 1857, he received a call to the Lower Path Valley Presbyterian Church at Fannettsburg, and ministered to this charge and also to the Presbyterian Church at Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, until his death—a lifetime of service which bound him ever closer to those whose joys and sorrows he had shared so long.

In 1860 Rev. Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Mary Montgomery, a daughter of James Montgomery, M. D., of Fannettsburg, but their happiness was of short duration, brought to an untimely close by the death of Mrs. Gordon in 1864. Two sons were born to them:

1. James A. Gordon, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister of Van Wert, Ohio, married Miss Alice Hill, of Michigan.

2. Robert F. died in infancy.

In 1867 Mr. Gordon was united to his second wife, Miss Margaret Beatty Kyle, daughter of David and Mary (Beatty) Kyle, of Fannettsburg. Six children were born to them, viz:

1. Mary B. is at home in Fannettsburg.

2. Clarence M., Ph. D., is professor of physics in Central University, Danville, Kentucky.

3. Clementine K. is at home.

4. John K., M. D., is located in Philadelphia.

5. Donald Smith was drowned in Kentucky in 1890.

6. Another [illegible] only a short time.

The Kyle family [illegible] well-known ones of Franklin county. John Kyle, grandfather of Mrs. Gordon, with [illegible] brothers came to this country from the North of Ireland. Mrs. [illegible] daughters, continues, all five at Chambersburg, she having been long and [illegible] life on the same spot the home [illegible] during his life, as well as the home of his grandfather from the time [illegible] Franklin county. Mrs. Gordon was one of a family of four, namely:

1. John B. [illegible]

2. Clementine [illegible] Allen, and both are [illegible]

3. Margaret Beatty [illegible]

4. David Watson [illegible]

Wolf family. [illegible] married Polly Mildeberger. [illegible] eleven children, [illegible] The others were:

1. Angeline.

2. Sarah.

3. A. M.

4. William H.

5. Mackey.

6. Harriet.

7. Gibson.

8. [illegible]

9. Amanda.

[illegible] Augustus Wolf [illegible] Northampton [illegible] Moulton [illegible] schools in Northampton [illegible] on his father's farm [illegible] years old. He [illegible] the New Jersey Central [illegible] age of eighteen, he began [illegible] at the millwright trade, at which he [illegible] and worked [illegible] in Allentown in 1875, [illegible]

Augustus Wolf

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